L	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
Number	111.03	Search Text		Time beamp
1	63	(array near5 variable) and (history or	USPAT;	2004/02/20
_		trace or log) and (analyze with array)	US-PGPUB;	10:19
			EPO; JPO;	
			DERWENT;	
			IBM TDB	
2	39	(array with source with code) and	USPAT;	2004/02/20
		(history or trace or log) and (function\$1	US-PGPUB;	10:19
		with array)	EPO; JPO;	
			DERWENT;	
			IBM_TDB	
3	2945	(stor\$3 or sav\$3) with (profil\$3 or	USPAT;	2004/02/20
		trac\$3) with (array or list)	US-PGPUB;	10:23
			EPO; JPO;	
			DERWENT;	
			IBM_TDB	
4	0	((stor\$3 or sav\$3) with (profil\$3 or	USPAT;	2004/02/20
		trac\$3) with (array or list)) and	US-PGPUB;	10:24
		(perform\$3 with funtion\$1 with (array or	EPO; JPO;	
		list))	DERWENT;	
_		10. 11. (517.0	IBM_TDB	2004/00/00
5	188	((stor\$3 or sav\$3) with (profil\$3 or	USPAT;	2004/02/20
		trac\$3) with (array or list)) and	US-PGPUB;	10:24
		(analyz\$3 with (array or list))	EPO; JPO;	
			DERWENT;	
		(((stor\$3 or sav\$3) with (profil\$3 or	IBM_TDB USPAT;	2004/02/20
6	4	trac\$3) with (array or list)) and	US-PGPUB;	10:25
		(analyz\$3 with (array or list))) and	EPO; JPO;	10.23
		717/\$.ccls.	DERWENT;	
		111/7.0013.	IBM TDB	
7	682	source with code with array	USPAT;	2004/02/20
'	002	Source with code with array	US-PGPUB;	10:26
			EPO; JPO;	
			DERWENT;	
			IBM TDB	
8	3	((stor\$3 or sav\$3) with (profil\$3 or	USPAT;	2004/02/20
*		trac\$3) with (array or list)) and (source	US-PGPUB;	10:26
		with code with array)	EPO; JPO;	
		•	DERWENT;	
			IBM TDB	

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File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W03
         (c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030731,UT=20030724
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
? ds
Set
        Items
                Description
                HISTORY OR HISTORIES OR HISTORICAL OR TRACE? ? OR TRACING?
S1
       322747
             OR PROFIL??? ?
S2
         2145
                CHRONOLOG???? ? OR CHRONOLOGUING
S3
        58487
                LOG OR LOGS
S4
        15185
                LOGGED OR LOGGING
S5
        28915
                S1:S4(3N)(DATA OR INFORMATION OR RECORD? ?)
      2103739
S6
                APP OR APPS OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR PROGRAMMING
             OR PROGRAMME OR PROGRAMMES OR CODE OR CODES OR SOFTWARE OR SO-
             FT()WARE? ? OR SOURCECODE?
S7
                OBJECTCODE? OR CODING? ? OR BYTECODE?
        83929
S8
       847376
                S6:S7(5N)(ANALYS? OR ANALYZ? OR ANALYT? OR REVIEW? OR EVAL-
             UAT? OR INSPECT???? ? OR ASSESS????? ? OR EXAMIN??????? ? OR A-
             PPRAIS?)
S9
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        68431
              ? OR CHEQU??? ? OR DIAGNOS?)
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S10
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S11
         2109
S12
                S5(S)S8:S11
S13
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                IC='G06F-009'
                S12 AND S13
S14
          153
         1088
S15
                S5 (20N) S8:S11
                S15 AND S13
S16
          102
S17
           14
                S16/TI, AB, CM
           99
                S15(S)STATISTIC?
S18
S19
           16
                S18/TI, AB, CM
S20
        19920
                S1:S4(3N)(EXECUT? OR PERFORM? OR RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING OR
             PROCESSE? ? OR PROCESSING OR PROCESS)
                S6:S7(3N)(EXECUT? OR PERFORM? OR RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING OR
S21
       149642
             PROCESSE? ? OR PROCESSING OR PROCESS)
S22
          725
                S12(S)S20:S21
S23
          100
                S22 AND S13
           26
                S23/TI, AB, CM
S24
S25
                S17 OR S19 OR S24
           44
                IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S26
           44
                IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S27
           44
? t27/5, k/all
 27/5, K/1
               (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01377418
Method and system for improving performance of applications that employ a
    cross-language interface
Verfahren und System zum Verbessern der Leistung von einer Quersprache
    verwendenden Anwendungen
Methode et systeme pour ameliorer la performance d'applications utilisant
    des langages cross
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, (200123), Armonk, NY 10504,
```

(US), (Applicant designated States: all)

Arora, Rajiv, 6603 Lakewood Point Code, Austin, Texas 78750, (US)

INVENTOR:

Berry, Robert Francis, 8107 Cardin Drive, Austin, Texas 78759, (US) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

de Pena, Alain (15151), Compagnie IBM France Departement de Propriete Intellectuelle, 06610 La Gaude, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1170661 A2 020109 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001480038 010529;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 611373 000706

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/45

ABSTRACT EP 1170661 A2

A method, system, apparatus, and computer program product is presented for improving the execution performance of an application in a data processing system. Instrumentation code is inserted into an for improving the execution application in which the instrumentation code generates trace for method entry events and method exit events when the instrumented application is executed. The trace output data that is generated by the instrumentation code is then analyzed to detect patterns which indicate an inefficient coding construct in the application. The source code for the inefficient coding construct in the application associated with the detected pattern may be modified according to indications provided to an application developer. For example, a specific inefficient coding construct may be an inefficient use of a cross-language boundary, such as the interface between Java code and native code, in which data is inefficiently transferred across the interface through a local array in the native code. A suggested transform for efficient use of a cross-language boundary may include the use of a reference to a Java object within the native code.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 174 NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1A

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020109 A2 Published application without search report LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English; FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count
CLAIMS A (English) 200202 492
SPEC A (English) 200202 7076
Total word count - document A 7568
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 7568

...ABSTRACT A2

A method, system, apparatus, and computer program product is presented for improving the execution performance of an application in a data processing system. Instrumentation code is inserted into an application in which the instrumentation code generates trace data for method entry events and method exit events when the instrumented application is executed. The trace output data that is generated by the instrumentation code is then analyzed to detect patterns which indicate an inefficient coding construct in the application. The source code...

27/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01335142

Method of generating optimized code Verfahren zum Erzeugen von optimiertem Kode Methode pour generer du code optimise

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Texas Instruments Incorporated, (279078), 7839 Churchill Way, Mail Station 3999, Dallas, Texas 75251, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Bartley, David H., 10235 Echo Ridge Court, Dallas, Texas 75243, (US) Fuqua, Paul C., 509 Parkhurst, Dallas, Texas 75218, (US) Ward, Alan S., 2211 Cypress Run Drive, Sugarland, Texas 77478, (US) Tatge, Reid E., 1707 Copperwood Lane, Richmond, Texas 77469, (US) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Holt, Michael (50422), Texas Instruments Ltd., EPD MS/13, 800 Pavilion Drive, Northampton Business Park, Northampton NN4 7YL, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1139218 A2 011004 (Basic) EP 1139218 A3 020116

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001200689 010222;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 510216 000222

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/45

ABSTRACT EP 1139218 A2

A profile optimized code is generated by analyzing profile data from sample runs of compiled code compiled at different optimizer options. The code is analyzed for both cycle time and code size for each function.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 36

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 011004 A2 Published application without search report Examination: 011004 A2 Date of request for examination: 20010222 Search Report: 020116 A3 Separate publication of the search report LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Word Count Available Text Language Update 200140 214 CLAIMS A (English) 200140 1994 SPEC A (English) 2208 Total word count - document A Total word count - document B n Total word count - documents A + B 2208

...ABSTRACT A2

A profile optimized **code** is generated by **analyzing profile data** from sample **runs** of compiled **code** compiled at different optimizer options. The **code** is **analyzed** for both cycle time and **code** size for each function.

27/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01269949

Method and apparatus for compiling program for parallel processing, and recording medium recorded with parallelizing computer readable compilation program

Gerat zum Ubersetzen eines Programms fur parallelle Verfahren und Verarbeitung, und mit einem parallelisierenden Ubersetzungsprogramm beschriebenes rechnerlesbares Aufzeichnungsmedium

Methode et appareil pour compiler un programme pour traitement parallele, medium d'enregistrement lisible par ordinateur contenant un programme de compilation parallelisante

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

NEC CORPORATION, (236690), 7-1, Shiba 5-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Obata, Masaya, NEC Corporation, 7-1, Shiba 5-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE) PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1094387 A2 010425 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 122314 001020;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99301316 991022

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/45

ABSTRACT EP 1094387 A2

A parallelizing compilation apparatus for generating object codes that can execute processing, which begin at the branch target where control transfers with higher probability, in advance of the execution of a conditional branch instruction in parallel with the processing prior to the conditional branch instruction without the rearrangement of basic blocks is provided. A branch dualizing section (13) determines, based on profile information (17), the truth probability of the evaluation value of the conditional expression in a conditional branch instruction included in intermediate codes. When the probability of "false" is higher, the branch dualizing section dualizes the conditional branch instruction into a conditional branch instruction whose conditional expression is the inversion of that in the dualized conditional branch instruction and whose branch target is the next instruction of the dualized conditional branch instruction. Conversely, when the probability of "true" is higher, the branch dualizing section inserts an unconditional branch instruction just after the dualized conditional branch instruction and sets the branch target thereof to the next instruction of this unconditional branch instruction. A branch inverting section (19) generates object codes in which the target address of conditional branch instructions and unconditional branch instructions are exchanged, when the determination relating to the truth probability using profile information is inverted with respect to that at the time of the generation of an object code file (16).

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 225

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

010425 A2 Published application without search report Application: 030502 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: NEC Assignee: Electronics Corporation (4260580) 1753 Shimonumabe, Nakahara-ku Kawasaki, Kanagawa

211-8668 JP

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Update Word Count Available Text Language 200117 1593 (English) CLAIMS A 7966 SPEC A (English) 200117 Total word count - document A 9559 Total word count - document B n Total word count - documents A + B 9559

CLAIMS 1. A parallelizing compilation apparatus comprising:

- a syntax analyzing section (12) for **analyzing** the syntax of a source **program** (11) and outputting **codes** obtained by the syntax **analysis**:
- a profile information storing section (17) for accumulating profile information on past results of execution of conditional branch instructions;
- a branch determining section (18) for...structure of the codes generated by said dump processing section and the structure of the **code** generated by said syntax **analyzing** section.
- 11. A parallelizing compilation method comprising the steps of:
- a profile information storing step for storing profile information on past results of execution of conditional branch instructions;
- a syntax analyzing step for **analyzing** the syntax of a source **program** (11) and outputting codes obtained by the syntax analysis;
- a branch determining step (203 207...
- ...on which is recorded a parallelizing compilation program, said program effecting the process of:
 - a profile information storing process for storing profile
 information on past results of execution of conditional branch
 instructions;
 - a syntax analyzing process for analyzing the syntax of a source program (11) and outputting codes obtained by the syntax analysis;
 - a branch determining process (203 207...

27/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01143795

Method and apparatus for selecting ways to compile at runtime Verfahren und Gerat zur Auswahl von Kompilierarten wahrend der Laufzeit Methode et dispositif pour selection des manIeres de compilation au temps d'execution

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC., (1392733), 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, California 94303, (US), (Applicant designated States: all) INVENTOR:

Kessler, Peter B., 769 Los Robles Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94306, (US) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Browne, Robin Forsythe, Dr. (55142), Urquhart-Dykes & Lord Tower House Merrion Way, Leeds LS2 8PA West Yorkshire, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 997816 A2 000503 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99308510 991027;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 183499 981030

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/455; G06F-009/45

ABSTRACT EP 997816 A2

Apparatus, methods, and computer program products are disclosed for determining how to compile a program at runtime. A bytecode instruction associated with the program that can be compiled in multiple ways is retrieved and compiled in a particular way, typically the default way. At runtime, a virtual machine determines whether another way of compiling the bytecode instruction is more desirable and, if so, the bytecode is then recompiled the other way. In some embodiments, the portion of the program that contains the bytecode instruction to be recompiled is placed in a queue with other instructions that are to be recompiled. The virtual machine may examine changing requirements of the program that have developed at the program 's execution in which the requirements are derived from **profile** data on each of the multiple ways the program can be compiled. The bytecode instruction within the program may be recompiled in a more preferred way based upon the profile ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 157

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

000503 A2 Published application without search report Application: LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count CLAIMS A (English) 200018 1385 200018 7241 SPEC A (English) Total word count - document A 8626 Total word count - document B Total word count - documents A + B 8626

... ABSTRACT in a queue with other instructions that are to be recompiled. The virtual machine may examine changing requirements of the program that have developed at the program 's execution in which the requirements are derived from profile data on each of the multiple ways the program can be compiled. The bytecode instruction within the program may be recompiled in a more preferred way based upon the profile data .

27/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348) DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01034858

Method for estimating statistics of properties of instructions processed by a processor pipeline

1Verfahren zur Schatzung von Statistiken der Eigenschaften von durch einen Prozessorpipeline bearbeiteten Instruktionen

pour Methode estimer les statistiques concernant des proprietes d'instructions traitees par un pipeline de processeur PATENT ASSIGNEE:

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, (313091), 20555 S.H. 249, Houston, Texas 77070-2698, (US), (Applicant designated States: all) INVENTOR:

Chrysos, George Z., 51 Briarwood Lane, Marlboro, Massachusetts 01752,

Dean, Jeffrey A., 884 Fifteenth Avenue, Menlo Park, California 94025, (US)

Hicks, James E., 63 Bow Road, Newton, Massachusetts 02159, (US) Waldspurger, Carl A., 27 Park Drive, Atherton, California 94027, (US) Weihl, William E., 280 Clipper Street, San Francisco, California 94114, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Brunner, Michael John (28871), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7

Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 919921 A2 990602 (Basic)

EP 919921 A3 000223

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98309649 981125;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 979899 971126

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/34

ABSTRACT EP 919921 A2

A method is provided for estimating statistics of properties of instructions processed in a pipeline of a computer system, the pipeline having a plurality of processing stages. Instructions are fetched into a first stage of the pipeline. Some of the fetched instructions are randomly selected. State information of the system is recorded in a record as samples while the selected instruction are processed profile by the pipeline. The recorded state information is communicated to statistically analyses the recorded state software . The software information from a subset of the selected instructions to estimate the statistics of the instructions.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 98

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

000517 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Compaq Assignee:

Computer Corporation (687792) 20555 S.H. 249

Houston Texas 77070 US

20000223 A3 Separate publication of the search report Search Report: Withdrawal: 020814 A2 Date of withdrawal of application: 20020614 001011 A2 Date of request for examination: 20000811 Examination: 010103 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination Examination:

report: 20001115

990602 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report Application:

; A2without Search Report)

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count

CLAIMS A (English) 9922 698 SPEC A (English) 9922 14469 Total word count - document A 15167 Total word count - document B Total word count - documents A + B 15167

...ABSTRACT A2

A method is provided for estimating statistics of properties of instructions processed in a pipeline of a computer system, the pipeline having...

...the fetched instructions are randomly selected. State information of the system is recorded in a profile record as samples while the selected instruction are processed by the pipeline. The recorded state information is communicated to software . The software statistically analyses the recorded state information from a subset of the selected instructions to estimate the statistics of the instructions.

DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS (c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv. 00973952 Compiler applicable to nonblocking cache memory and code scheduling method thereof Fur nicht-blockierenden Cachespeicher anwendbarer Kompiler und dessen Kodeschedulingsverfahren Compilateur applicable a une antememoire non blocquante et procede de planification de code pour le meme PATENT ASSIGNEE: NEC CORPORATION, (236690), 7-1, Shiba 5-chome Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE) INVENTOR: Funama, Masaaki, NEC Corporation, 7-1, Shiba 5-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Betten & Resch (101031), Reichenbachstrasse 19, 80469 Munchen, (DE) PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 883059 A2 981209 (Basic) EP 98110237 980604; APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 97146482 970604 DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/45; ABSTRACT EP 883059 A2 A compiler comprises a front end (21, 1111), an object code generation unit (24, 1112) for generating a code of an object program, and a code scheduling unit (23, 1120) for conducting code scheduling of an object code for the reduction of cache miss penalty based on an analysis result obtained by the front end (21, 1111) and profile data, the code scheduling unit (23, 1120) including a profile data analysis unit (25) for detecting cache miss penalty existing in profile data and a code scheduling execution unit (26) for generating a dummy instruction code for lowering cache miss penalty and inserting the same into an object program. ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 109 LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text): 001220 A2 Date of withdrawal of application: 20001019 Withdrawal: Application: 981209 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report) LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY: Available Text Language Update Word Count 9850 835 CLAIMS A (English) 5302 9850 SPEC A (English) Total word count - document A 6137 Total word count - document B 0 Total word count - documents A + B 6137 ...CLAIMS generating a code of an object program based on an analysis result obtained by said analysis means (21, 1111); and code scheduling means (23, 1120) for conducting code scheduling for the reduction of cache miss penalty based on an analysis result obtained by said analysis means (21, 1111) and profile recording linformation about the operation of a CPU obtained by

executing a code generated by said code generation means (24,

1112);

said code scheduling means (23, 1120) comprising...

- ...21, 1111) and analyzing said profile data to detect cache miss penalty existing in said profile data, and
 - scheduling execution means (26) for generating and inserting, with respect to a load instruction which causes a cache miss detected by data analysis means (25), a dummy instruction said **profile** code for reading ahead data to be read by the load instruction.
 - 2. The compiler as...
- ...means (23) to generate a code with said dummy instruction code inserted by using said profile data .
 - 4. The compiler as set forth in claim 1, wherein

said analysis means (1111) and said code generation means (1112) constitute compilation means (1110), and wherein

said compilation means (1110) generates a primary code of said object program by the processing by said analysis means (1111) and said code generation means (1112), as well as generating said data by using the primary code, and profile

said code scheduling means (1120) inserts said dummy instruction code into said primary code by using said profile

5. The compiler as set forth in claim 1, wherein

said profile data analysis means...

...generating a code of an object program based on an analysis result obtained by said analysis step; and conducting code scheduling for the reduction of cache miss penalty based on an analysis result obtained by said analysis step and profile data recording information about the operation of a CPU obtained by executing a code generated by said code generation

said code scheduling step including referring to an analysis...

27/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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Compiler for increased data cache efficiency

Kompilierer zur Verbesserung der Leistung von Datencachespeichern Compilateur pour ameliorer l'efficacite d'une antememoire de donnees PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Hewlett-Packard Company, A Delaware Corporation, (3016020), 3000 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, CA 94304, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all) INVENTOR:

Santhanam, Vatsa, 2075 Anthony Dr., Campbell, CA 95008-2616, (US) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Jehan, Robert et al (72663), Williams, Powell & Associates, 4 St Paul's Churchyard, London EC4M 8AY, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 743598 A2 961120 (Basic)

EP 743598 A3 970723 EP 743598 B1 010926

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96303454 960515;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 443653 950518

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/45

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE NEWS, vol. 22, no. 2, 1 April 1994, pages 223-232, XP000450353 CHEN T -F ET AL: "A PERFORMANCE STUDY OF SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE DATA PREFETCHING SCHEMES"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON MICROARCHITECT, AUSTIN, DEC. 1 - 3, 1993, no. SYMP. 26, 1 December 1993, INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, pages 139-152, XP000447496 ABRAHAM S G ET AL: "PREDICTABILITY OF LOAD/STORE INSTRUCTION LATENCIES"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE REGION 10 ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE (TENCO, SINGAPORE, 22 - 26 AUG., 1994, vol. VOL. 2, no. CONF. 9, 22 August 1994, CHAN T K Y (ED), pages 274-278, XP000529485 CHI C -H ET AL: "COMPILER DRIVEN DATA CACHE PREFETCHING FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTERS"

ACM SIGPLAN NOTICES, vol. 26, no. 4, 8 April 1991, pages 40-52, XP000577434 CALLAHAN D ET AL: "SOFT WARE PREFETCHING"

ACM SIGPLAN NOTICES, vol. 27, no. 9, 1 September 1992, pages 62-73, XP000330590 MOWRY T C ET AL: "DESIGN AND EVALUATION OF A COMPILER ALGORITHM FOR PREFETCHING";

ABSTRACT EP 743598 A2

A compiler that facilitates efficient insertion of explicit data prefetch instructions into loop structures within applications uses simple address expression analysis to determine data prefetching requirements. Analysis and explicit data cache prefetch instruction insertion are performed by the compiler in a machine-instruction level optimizer to provide access to more accurate expected loop iteration latency information. Such prefetch instruction insertion strategy tolerates worst-case alignment of user data structures relative to data cache lines. Execution profiles from previous runs of an application are exploited in the insertion of prefetch instructions into loops with internal control flow. Cache line reuse patterns across loop iterations are recognized to eliminate unnecessary prefetch instructions. The prefetch insertion algorithm is integrated with other low-level optimization phases, such as loop unrolling, register reassociation, and instruction scheduling. An alternative embodiment of the compiler limits the insertion of explicit prefetch instructions to those situations where the lower bound on the achievable loop iteration latency is unlikely to be increased as a result of the insertion. image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 193 NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 8

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 000510 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination

report: 20000323

Application: 961120 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report

; A2without Search Report)

Oppn None: 020918 B1 No opposition filed: 20020627

Assignee: 010328 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant:

Hewlett-Packard Company, A Delaware Corporation

(3016020) 3000 Hanover Street Palo Alto, CA

94304 US

Change: 001122 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 20001005

Grant: 010926 B1 Granted patent

Search Report: 970723 A3 Separate publication of the European or

International search report

Examination: 980325 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:

980123

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

```
Available Text Language
                           Update
                                     Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English)
                           EPAB96
                                       865
      CLAIMS B (English)
                           200139
                                       865
               (German)
                           200139
                                       811
     CLAIMS B
      CLAIMS B
                (French)
                           200139
                                      1104
                          EPAB96
      SPEC A
                (English)
                                     10179
               (English) 200139
      SPEC B
                                     10244
Total word count - document A
                                     11045
Total word count - document B
                                     13024
Total word count - documents A + B
                                     24069
```

- ... ABSTRACT A compiler that facilitates efficient insertion of explicit data prefetch instructions into loop structures within applications uses simple address expression analysis to determine data prefetching requirements. Analysis and explicit data cache prefetch instruction insertion are performed...
- ...Such prefetch instruction insertion strategy tolerates worst-case alignment of user data structures relative to **data** cache lines. **Execution profiles** from previous **runs** of an **application** are exploited in the insertion of prefetch instructions into loops with internal control flow. Cache...

27/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00473944

Diagnostic gas monitoring process

Diagnostisches Verfahren zur Uberwachung von Gas

Procede diagnostique de controle du gaz

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

PRAXAIR TECHNOLOGY, INC., (1181491), 39 Old Ridgebury Road, Danbury, CT 06810-5113, (US), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;ES;FR;IT)

Malczewski, Mark Leonard, 1186 Nash Road, North Tonawanda, N.Y. 14120, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Schwan, Gerhard, Dipl.-Ing. (10931), Elfenstrasse 32, 81739 Munchen, (DE) PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 488120 A2 920603 (Basic)

EP 488120 A3 950301 EP 488120 B1 960925

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91120075 911125;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 618115 901126

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; ES; FR; IT

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/44; G01N-033/00; G06F-019/00;

ABSTRACT EP 488120 A2

A process for the continuous analysis of trace contaminants in a process gas of O(sub 2), N, Ar or H(sub 2). A sample of the process gas is passed through a plurality of analyzers with each dedicated to detect the presence of a predetermined trace contaminant and to provide an output signal corresponding to the level of trace impurity detected. A status signal is generated representative of preselected parameters of analyzer operation. The output and status signals are converted by a computer into data values. A rule based program provides a problem analysis to identify distinct problems based on the examination of the

data values. The rule based program is executed by a separate command program which matches the problems identified by the rule based program with remedial actions to remedy erroneous conditions of analysis. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 142

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

920603 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report

; A2without Search Report)

*Priority: 920819 A2 Priority date, country, application number

(change)

930324 A2 Representative (change) Change:

930324 A2 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): *Assignee:

PRAXAIR TECHNOLOGY, INC. (1528841) 39 Old Ridgebury Road Danbury, CT 06810-5113 (US) (applicant designated states: BE; DE; ES; FR; IT)

950301 A3 Separate publication of the European or

Search Report:

International search report

950301 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification Change:

(change)

Examination: 950705 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:

950510

Examination: 960417 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:

960301

960925 B1 Granted patent Grant: 970917 B1 No opposition filed Oppn None:

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	550
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	552
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	525
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	619
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	5117
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	5123
Total word count	t - documen	t A	5667
Total word count	t - documen	t B	6819

Total word count - documents A + B

...CLAIMS A2

1. A process for the continuous analysis of trace contaminants in a process gas selected from the group consisting of O(sub 2), N, Ar or H(sub 2) and for identifying, storing and recording data representative of such trace contaminants in said process gas, for analyzing the stored data to identify erroneous analysis data and for identifying remedial...

12486

...to a computer for storage in the form of data values;

providing a rule base program to perform a problem analysis of said data values to identify problems based upon an examination of each rule in...

...for identifying the existence or non-existence of a problem; providing an expert shell for executing said rule base program in a computer compatible language; storing a file of remedial actions for a preselected number...

27/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348) DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00423731

Method and apparatus for compiling computer programs with interprocedural register allocation

Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Kompilierung von Rechnerprogrammen mit Registerzuweisung zwischen Prozeduren

Procede et dispositif pour compiler des programmes d'ordinateur avec allocation de registres entre procedures

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Hewlett-Packard Company, (206031), Mail Stop 20 B-O, 3000 Hanover Street, Palo Alto, California 94304, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Odnert, Daryl, 1251 College Avenue, Palo Alto California 94306, (US) Santhanam, Vatsa, 946, Mangrove Avenue, 102 Sunnyvale California 94086, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Baillie, Iain Cameron et al (27951), c/o Ladas & Parry Altheimer Eck 2, 80331 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 428084 A2 910522 (Basic)

EP 428084 A3 921021 EP 428084 B1 970409

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90121496 901109;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 435914 891113

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/45;

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACM SIGPLAN'90 CONFERENCE ON PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION 20 June 1990, NEW YORK US pages 28 - 39; VATSA SANTHANAM ET AL.: 'Register Allocation Across Procedure and Module Boundaries'

ACM TRANSACTIONS ON PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES AND SYSTEMS vol. 8, no. 4, October 1986, NEW YORK US pages 491 - 523; KEITH D. COOPER ET AL.: 'The Impact of Interprocedural Analysis and Optimization in the Rn Programming Environment'

SIGPLAN NOTICES vol. 23, no. 7, July 1988, NEW YORK US pages 85 - 94; FRED C. CHOW: 'Minimizing Register Usage Penalty at Procedure Calls' SIGPLAN NOTICES vol. 21, no. 7, July 1986, NEW YORK US pages 264 - 275; DAVID W. WALL: 'Global Register Allocation at Link Time';

ABSTRACT EP 428084 A2

Optimization techniques are implemented by means of a program analyzer (16) used in connection with a program compiler (12) to optimize usage of limited register resources in a computer processor. The first optimization technique, called interprocedural global variable promotion allows the global variables (g1,g2,g3) of a program to be accessed in common registers (110,113) across a plurality of procedures. Moreover, a single common register can be used for different global variables in distinct regions of a program call graph (130). This is realized by identifying subgraphs of the program call graph (130) called webs (150,152,154) where the variable is used. The second optimization technique, called spill code motion, involves the identification of regions of the call graph (130) called clusters (158,160,162) that facilitate the movement of spill instructions to procedures which are executed relatively less often. This decreases the overhead of register saves and restores which must be executed for procedure calls. image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 161

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 910522 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report

; A2without Search Report)

Search Report: 921021 A3 Separate publication of the European or

International search report

Examination: 930616 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:

930419

Grant: 970409 B1 Granted patent
Oppn None: 980401 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count CLAIMS A (English) EPABF1 1459 CLAIMS B (English) EPAB97 513 CLAIMS B EPAB97 542 (German) CLAIMS B (French) EPAB97 600 EPABF1 7528 SPEC A (English) SPEC B EPAB97 7234 (English) 8987 Total word count - document A Total word count - document B 8889 Total word count - documents A + B 17876

...CLAIMS 3. The method according to claims 1 or 2 further including the steps of:

generating profile information (58) about execution of said computer program from a previous compilation (60) of said source code files (18,20,22) and execution of said computer program by determining frequency of execution of at least said procedures; and supplying said profile information (58) to said program analyzer (54) to aid in the said computing of said IRAO information.

4. The method according...

27/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00995748 **Image available**

RUNTIME MONITORING IN COMPONENT-BASED SYSTEMS

CONTROLE D'EXECUTION DANS DES SYSTEMES A BASE DE COMPOSANTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY, 3000Hanover Street, M/S 1051, Palo Alto, CA 94304-1112, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality) Inventor(s):

LI Jun, 721 Live Oak Avenue, #7, Menlo Park, CA 94025, US, MOORE Keith E, 3090 Mauricia Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95051, US,

Legal Representative:

HEMINGER Susan E (agent), Hewlett-Packard Company, IP Administration, P.

O. Box 272400, Ft. Collins, CO 80527-2400, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200325752 A2 20030327 (WO 0325752)

Application: WO 2002US29683 20020918 (PCT/WO US0229683)

Priority Application: US 2001955764 20010919

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/34

International Patent Class: G06F-009/46

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15356

English Abstract

A monitoring method and apparatus for a component-based software system operating over one or more processing devices are provided according to the invention. The method includes the steps of initiating an invocation of a second software component from within an execution of a first data is recorded in an software component. A stub start log instrumented stub before the invocation of the second software component. data is recorded in the instrumented stub after a A stub end log response is received from the invocation of the second software component. The stub start log data and the stub end log gather runtime information about execution of the second software component within the component-based software system. The monitoring is capable of gathering log data across a plurality of threads, across a plurality of processes, and across a plurality of processors. The log data may be retrieved and analyzed to produce timing latency information, shared resource usage information, application semantics information, and causality relationship information.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un dispositif de controle destines a un systeme logiciel a base de composants fonctionnant sur un ou plusieurs dispositifs de traitement. Ce procede consiste a lancer un appel d'un second composant logiciel a partir de l'execution d'un premier composant logiciel, a enregistrer des donnees d'enregistrement de depart de remplacement dans un element de remplacement instrumente avant l'appel du second composant logiciel et a enregistrer des donnees d'enregistrement de fin de remplacement dans l'element de remplacement instrumente apres qu'une reponse a ete recue a partir de l'appel du second composant logiciel. Les donnees d'enregistrement de depart et de fin de remplacement regroupent des informations relatives a l'execution du second composant logiciel dans le systeme logiciel a base de composants. Le controle effectue permet de collecter des donnees d'enregistrement a partir d'une pluralite d'unites d'execution, dans une pluralite de procedes, et une pluralite de processeurs. Les donnees d'enregistrement peuvent etre recuperees et analysees pour generer des informations relatives aux temps d'attente, a l'utilisation des ressources partagees, a la semantique d'application et aux relations de causalite.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030327 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20030619 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability: Claims

English Abstract

...includes the steps of initiating an invocation of a second software component from within an **execution** of a first **software** component. A stub start **log data** is recorded in an instrumented stub before the invocation of the second software component. A stub end **log data** is

recorded in the instrumented stub after a response is received from the invocation of the second software component. The stub start <code>log data</code> and the stub end <code>log data</code> gather runtime <code>information</code> about <code>execution</code> of the second <code>software</code> component within the component-based <code>software</code> system. The <code>monitoring</code> is capable of gathering <code>log data</code> across a plurality of threads, across a plurality of processes, and across a plurality of processors. The <code>log data</code> may be retrieved and analyzed to produce timing latency information, shared resource usage information, application...

Claim

1 . A monitoring method for a component-based software system operating

over one or more processing devices, comprising the steps of: initiating an invocation of a second software component from within an execution of a first software component;

recording a stub start log data in an instrumented stub before said invocation

of said second software component;

recording a stub end <code>log data</code> in said instrumented stub after a response is

received from said invocation of said second software component; wherein said stub start log data and said stub end log data gather runtime information about execution of said second software component within said component-based software system.

2 The method of claim ${\tt l}$, further comprising...or more software components,

with an instrumented stub being capable of recording a stub start log data at an execution invocation of said instrumented stub in a first software component and recording a stub end log data at an execution conclusion of said instrumented stub. 1 0. @ The system of claim 9, further comprising one or more instrumented skeletons, with an instrumented skeleton being capable of recording a skeleton start log data at an execution invocation of said instrumented skeleton in a second

software component and recording a skeleton end log data at an execution

conclusion of said instrumented skeleton.

27/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00991466 **Image available**

SYSTEM, METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, AND INTEGRATING CLINICAL, DIAGNOSTIC, GENOMIC, AND THERAPEUTIC DATA

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE STOCKAGE, RECUPERATION ET INTEGRATION DE DONNEES CLINIQUES, DIAGNOSTIQUES, GENOMIQUES ET THERAPEUTIQUES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MD DATACOR INC, 3650 Mansell Rd., Suite 200, Alpharetta, GA 30022, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

DAVIES Richard, 21 Cameron Road, Saddle River, NJ 07458, US, BATYE Rick, 2330 Pinehaven Court, Grayson, GA 30017, US,

Legal Representative:

WASZKIEWICZ Kenneth P (agent), c/o Morgan & Finnegan, LLP, 345 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10154, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Fulltext Availability: Claims
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Claim

... least one search characteristic includes an illness, a drug prescription, a medical coverage plan, family history data, demographic data for the patient, a specialty for a physician, or a clinical diagnosis phrase. 102. The computer program product of claim IO 1, wherein the demographic data for the patient includes a geographic ...in the database.

58 . The computer program product of claim 178, wherein the data is diagnostic data. 180. The computer program product of claim 178, wherein the data includes past diagnosis and treatment data, medical data , biochemical data , physiologic data , proteonomic data , family history data , dietary data , exercise data, demographic data, or drug response history data. 181. The computer program product of...displaying the identified correlation. 208. The method of claim 204, firi-ther comprising: calculating the statistical significance of the identified correlation. 209. The method of claim 204, further comprising: inputting ...0 displaying the identified correlation. 216. The method of claim 212, further comprising: calculating the **statistical** significance of the identified correlation. 217. The method of claim 212, further comprising: inputting the...comprising: displaying the identified correlation. 223. The method of claim 219, further comprising: calculating the statistical significance of the identified correlation. 224. A method of using a computer device to detennine...comprising: displaying the identified correlation. 228. The method of claim 224, further comprising: calculating the statistical significance of the identified correlation. I 0 229. The method of claim 224, ftirther comprising...

27/5,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 349) DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00984791 **Image available**

A METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR DYNAMIC RISK ASSESSMENT, RISK MONITORING, AND CASELOAD MANAGEMENT

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME POUR EVALUATION ET CONTROLE DE RISQUES ET GESTION DU NOMBRE DE CAS INDIVIDUELS EN MODE DYNAMIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

QLINX, 1511 Walnut Street, Suite 310, Philadelphia, PA 19102, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US) Patent Applicant/Inventor:

SCHWARTZ David R, 1010 Clinton Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:

NEAL Arlene P (et al) (agent), Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20002, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200314924 A1 20030220 (WO 0314924)
Application: WO 2002US25345 20020812 (PCT/WO US0225345)

Priority Application: US 2001925558 20010810

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/45

International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

Publication Language: English Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12807

English Abstract

A system and method for assessing risk, monitoring risk, and managing caseloads of individuals under risk assessment is provided (Figure 3, 300, 302, 303, 304, 305). The system includes a network server computer that stores into memory information regarding each individual's environment, behavior, physical condition, personal relationships, and/or mental state ofbeing. Similar information regarding other individuals associated with the individual being assessed for risk also may be stored in the server memory . Individuals under risk assessment, individuals associated with individuals under risk assessment, and workers responsible for overseeing individuals under risk assessment may input this information into the server memory . The server processes this information for input into a risk assessment application that may include a fuzzy logic, neural network, neuro-fuzzy, or other artificial intelligence software or hardware to compute a composite risk score. The system provides workers an alarm signal when an individual's assessed score exceeds a predetermined level. The system provides workers an alarm signal when an assessed score of an individual exceeds a predetermined level or falls into a predetermined classification category . Worker caseloads are automatically updated and/or prioritized by the system in accordance with alarm signals present in the server database. The system and method also provide individuals accessing the system with helpful resources based on information they provide the system server, and a means for communication between system users.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede pour evaluation et controle de risques et gestion du nombre de cas individuels en evaluation des risques (figure 3: 300, 302, 303, 304, 305). Le systeme comprend un ordinateur serveur de reseau qui enregistre en memoire des informations concernant chaque cas individuel: environnement, comportement, etat physique, relations personnelles, et/ou etat mental. Des informations analogues concernant d'autres cas individuels associes au cas individuel considere en evaluation des risques peuvent aussi etre enregistrees en memoire de serveur. Les individus en evaluation de risques, les individus associes a ces premiers individus, et les personnes chargees de controler les individus en evaluation de risques peuvent introduire ces informations en memoire de serveur. Le serveur traite les informations pour les introduire ensuite dans une application d'evaluation de risques qui peut comprendre une logique floue, un reseau neuronal, une logique neuro-floue, ou autre type de logiciel ou de materiel en intelligence artificielle, pour le calcul d'un score de risque composite. Le systeme fournit aux personnes chargees du controle un signal d'alarme lorsque le score calcule pour un individu excede un niveau preetabli ou bien tombe

dans une categorie de classification determinee. Les cas controles sont automatiquement mis a jour et/ou classes selon un mode de priorite par le systeme en fonction des signaux d'alarme de la base de donnees du serveur. Enfin, le systeme et le procede decrits permettent aux utilisateurs qui accedent au systeme de disposer de ressources utiles selon les informations qu'ils transmettent au serveur, y compris des moyens de communication entre utilisateurs du systeme. Legal Status (Type, Date, Text) Publication 20030220 Al With international search report. Fulltext Availability: Claims Claim ... risk, comprising: creating and storing in amemory accessible by a computer a first file including data defining profile characteristics of a first individual; storing in the memory a risk assessment application for computing a composite risk score indicative of a level of the risk type; computing... (Item 13 from file: 349) 27/5,K/13 DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv. 00978086 SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING ENHANCED SERVICES TO A USER OF A GAMING APPLICATION SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE PRESTATION DE SERVICES AMELIORES A UN UTILISATEUR D'UNE APPLICATION DE JEU Patent Applicant/Assignee: GAMEACCOUNT LIMITED, One America Square, London EC3N 2LS, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality) Inventor(s): LEEN Fergus A, 9 Hotham Road, London SW19 7BA, GB, LAWRENCE Sam, 79 Sherard Court, 3, Manor Gardens N7 6FB, GB, MCNALLY David, 51 Shelley Way, Wimbledon SW19 1TH, GB, HETHERINGTON Clive, 7 Gawthorpe Green Lane, Huddersfield HD5 QNX, GB, MCDOWELL David, Flat 1, 26 Campden Hill Gardens, London W8 7AZ, GB, O'NEAL Kevin R, 11 Castellain Mansions, Castellain Road, London W9 1HE, GB, Legal Representative: GRUBERT Andreas H (agent), Baker Botts, 99 Gresham Street, London EC2V Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): WO 200307254 A2 20030123 (WO 0307254) Patent: WO 2002EP7807 20020712 (PCT/WO EP0207807) Application: Priority Application: US 2001305149 20010713; US 2001305151 20010713; US 2001305150 20010713; US 2001305147 20010713; US 2001305146 20010713; US 2001323597 20010920; US 2001323598 20010920 Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G07F-017/32

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13116

English Abstract

A system for providing enhanced services to users of a gaming application comprises a server and a platform remotely coupled to the server. The server executes a gaming application. The platform receives a request for enhanced services, and establishes an enhanced services session with a user of the gaming application in response to the request for enhanced services. The enhanced services session corresponds in time at least in part with the execution of the gaming application. The platform further provides enhanced services to the user of the gaming application during the enhanced services session.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme de prestation de services a des utilisateurs d'une application de jeu. Ledit systeme comprend un serveur et une plate-forme couplee a distance au serveur. Ledit serveur execute une application de jeu. Ladite plate-forme recoit une demande de services ameliores et etablit une session de services ameliores avec un utilisateur de l'application de jeu en reponse a la demande de services ameliores. Ladite session de services ameliores correspond dans le temps au moins en partie avec l'execution de l'application de jeu. Ladite plate-forme fournit egalement des services ameliores a l'utilisateur de l'application de jeu au cours de la session de services ameliores.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030123 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20030424 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

.. profile information associated
with the user and the enhanced services further comprise:
comparing the statistics information and the profile
information associated with the user; and
auditing the execution of the gaming application by
the user based at least in part upon the comparison of
the statistics information and the profile information.

13 The system of Claim 4, wherein the platform is further operable to receive the...profile information associated with the user and the enhanced services further comprise: comparing the statistics information and the profile information associated with the user; and auditing the execution of the gaming application by the user based at least in part upon the comparison of the statistics information and the profile information.

31 The method of Claim 23, wherein the enhanced services comprise generating profile information

27/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 349) DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv. 00948524 **Image available** METHOD FOR COLLECTING A NETWORK PERFORMANCE INFORMATION, COMPUTER READABLE MEDIUM STORING THE SAME, AND AN ANALYSIS SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR NETWORK PERFORMANCE PROCEDE DE COLLECTE D'INFORMATIONS RELATIVES A LA PERFORMANCE D'UN RESEAU, SUPPORT LISIBLE PAR ORDINATEUR ENREGISTRANT CES INFORMATIONS ET SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'ANALYSE DE LA PERFORMANCE DU RESEAU Patent Applicant/Assignee: NFRATECH INC, 889-1, Kwangyang-dong, Dongan-ku, 431-716 Anyang-city, Kyungki-do, KR, KR (Residence), KR (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US) Patent Applicant/Inventor: OH Soo-Young, 506-501, Samikgreen 2-cha apt., 15, Myeongil-dong, Kangdong-ku, 134-070 Seoul, KR, KR (Residence), KR (Nationality), (Designated only for: US) Legal Representative: YOU ME PATENT AND LAW FIRM (agent), Teheran Bldg., 825-33, Yoksam-dong, Kangnam-ku, 135-080 Seoul, KR, Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): WO 200282727 A1 20021017 (WO 0282727) Patent: WO 2002KR593 20020403 (PCT/WO KR0200593) Application: Priority Application: KR 200118292 20010406 Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/24 International Patent Class: G06F-011/34; G06F-013/00 Publication Language: English Filing Language: Korean Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description Claims Fulltext Word Count: 10869 English Abstract

This invention relates to a method for collecting network performance information, a computer readable recording medium storing the same, and a system and method for analyzing network performance. A client system including a manager program and agent programs receives schedule information from a network performance analysis server system, starts driving using the information, performs network testing, accesses a network or a site to execute a service test operation, and provides testing information to the network performance analysis server system. An ICMP unit of the agent program installs a trace-router function to transmit an ICMP echo message to a router on the target URL's path, and checks a response to find the router's existence on the path and its delay time. A WinInet unit of the agent program measures performance of CPs or ISPs under general Internet user environments. An analyzer of the agent program outputs measurement results using data measured by a

measurement unit.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede de collecte d'informations relatives a la performance d'un reseau, un support d'enregistrement lisible par un ordinateur memorisant ces informations et un systeme et un procede d'analyse de la performance d'un reseau. Un systeme client comportant un programme gestionnaire et des programmes agents recoit des informations d'ordonnancement a partir d'un systeme de serveur d'analyse de performance de reseau. Ce systeme client se met ensuite en route a l'aide de ces informations, effectue un test du reseau, accede a un reseau ou un site pour effectuer un essai de tenue en service et fournit des informations relatives au test au serveur d'analyse de performance du reseau. Une unite ICPM du programme agent installe une fonction de tracage de route pour transmettre un message d'echo ICPM au routeur sur l'adresse URL cible, et verifie une reponse pour trouver l'existence du routeur sur le chemin d'acces et son temps de retard. Une unite Wininet du programme agent mesure la performance des fournisseurs de contenus ou fournisseurs d'acces Internet dans des environnements d'utilisation Internation. Un analyseur du programme agent emet des resultats de mesure a l'aide des donnees mesurees par une unite de mesure.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021017 Al With international search report.

Examination 20030116 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

- ... are input to the manager program of the client system and at least one agent **program** is generated;
 - (b) **checking** whether a format of **log information** is a previously established **data** format when the **log information** of test **data** collected and provided on the basis of the downloaded schedule information is transmitted;
 - (c) outputting...

27/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00936300 **Image available**

INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEM, ENTERTAINMENT SYSTEM, STARTUP SCREEN DISPLAY METHOD AND INFORMATION RECORDING MEDIUM

SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT D'INFORMATIONS, SYSTEME DE DIVERTISSEMENT, PROCEDE D'AFFICHAGE D'UN ECRAN DE COMMENCEMENT ET SUPPORT D'ENREGISTREMENT D'INFORMATIONS

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200270092 A1 20020912 (WO 0270092)

Application: WO 2001JP1554 20010301 (PCT/WO JP0101554)

Priority Application: WO 2001JP1554 20010301 Designated States: AU BR CA CN IN KR MX NZ RU SG

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: A63F-013/10

International Patent Class: G06F-009/445

Publication Language: English Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11961

English Abstract

In an entertainment, or any other information processing system, in order to provide a startup screen that does not become boring even after being started up many times, image drawing data created based on accumulated historical data is displayed each time it is started up. The historical information includes the system startup time, the idle time during which no game is executed, the number of times an application is started, the identification number of an optical disk and the application startup time. The display data used in the creation of image drawing data includes the number of drawing objects displayed on the startup screen, their display positions, display colors and opacity and the like.

French Abstract

Dans un systeme de divertissement ou dans tout autre systeme de traitement d'informations, des donnees de trace d'images creees en fonction de donnees historiques accumulees sont affichees a chaque fois, que l'ecran est allume, en vue de produire un ecran de commencement qui ne procure par d'ennui, apres avoir demarre plusieurs fois. Ces informations historiques comprennent le temps de commencement du systeme, le temps mort pendant lequel aucun jeu n'est execute, le nombre de fois qu'une application est lancee, le numero d'identification d'un disque optique et le temps de lancement des applications. Les donnees d'affichage utilisees dans la creation de donnees de trace d'images comprennent le nombre d'objets de trace affiches sur l'ecran de commencement, leurs positions d'affichage, les couleurs de l'affichage, l'opacite et similaire.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020912 Al With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

- ... of times an application is started, the identification number of an optical disk and the **application** startup time.
 - 50 The startup **screen** display method according to claim 49, wherein said **historical information** further contains the average value of the number of times an application that uses each...
- ... The startups creen displaymethod according to claim 50, wherein said average value is a weighted average value weighted by the number of times the application is started.
 - 52 The startup screen display method according to claim 43, wherein

said operation controller performs the startup of said startup screen creator, updating of said historical information storage block and execution of programs by said game execution block. 1 0 53. The startup screen display method according to claim 43, wherein said startup screen creator applies various coefficients to historical information from said historical information storage block and stores the results in said display information storage block. 1 5 54...

...method according to claim 43, wherein said startup screen creation block calculates, based on said **historical information**, at least one element selected from the group consisting of the number of drawn objects ...game execution block.

71 The information storage medium according to claim 60, which has a program wherein said startup screen creator applies various coefficients to historical information from said historical information storage block and stores the results in said display information storage block.

72 The information storage medium according to claim 60, which has a **program** wherein said startup **screen** creation block calculates, based on said **historical information**, at least one element selected from the group consisting of the number of drawn objects...

27/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00909145 **Image available**

PLANAR LASER ILLUMINATION AND IMAGING (PLIIM) SYSTEMS WITH INTEGRATED DESPECKLING MECHANISMS PROVIDED THEREIN

SYSTEMES PLIIM D'ILLUMINATION ET D'IMAGERIE AU LASER PLANAIRE A MECANISME DE DECHATOIEMENT INTEGRE

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computation subsystem, package height/width/length **profiling** subsystem, the package (i.e. object) detection and **tracking** subsystem (comprising package-in-tunnel indication subsystem and a package-out-of-tunnel indication subsystem...the PLIIM-based system will be proportional to the square root of the number of **statistically** independent real and virtual sources of laser illumination created by the speckle-noise pattern reduction...tr

ansmitted PLIB. On the spatialfrequency domain, this convolution process generates spatially-incoherent (i.e. statistically -uncoffelated) spectral components which are permitted to spatially-overlap at each detection element of the...sense. This ensures that the speckle-noise patterns produced at the image detection array are statistically uncorrelated, and therefore can be temporally and possibly spatially averaged at each image detection element...

...varying speckle-noise patterns detected by the image detection array of IFD subsystem will become **statistically** uncorrelated or independent (i.e. substantially different) with respect to the original speckle-noise pattern...observable speckle-noise patterns will be proportional to the square root of the number of **statistically** uncorrelated real and virtual illumination sources created by the speckle-noise reduction technique of the...

27/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00907050 **Image available**

INSTRUCTION PROCESSOR SYSTEMS AND METHODS

SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE PROCESSEURS D'INSTRUCTIONS

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2001GB5080 20011119 (PCT/WO GB0105080)

Priority Application: GB 200028079 20001117

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

 $\texttt{KR} \ \texttt{KZ} \ \texttt{LC} \ \texttt{LK} \ \texttt{LR} \ \texttt{LS} \ \texttt{LT} \ \texttt{LU} \ \texttt{LV} \ \texttt{MA} \ \texttt{MD} \ \texttt{MG} \ \texttt{MK} \ \texttt{MN} \ \texttt{MW} \ \texttt{MX} \ \texttt{MZ} \ \texttt{NO} \ \texttt{NZ} \ \texttt{OM} \ \texttt{PH} \ \texttt{PL} \ \texttt{PT} \ \texttt{RO}$

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

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Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/45

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 26239

English Abstract

The present invention relates to the design-time and run-time environments of instruction processors implemented in re-programmable hardware. In one aspect the present invention provides a design system for generating configuration information and associated executable code base on a customisation specification, which includes application information including application source code and customisation information including desgn constraints, for implementing an instruction processor using re-programmable hardware, the system comprising: a template generator; an analyser; a compiler; an instantiator; and a builder. In another aspect the present invention provides a management system for managing run-time re-configuration of an instruction processor implemented using re-programmable hardware, comprising: a configuration library; a code library; a loader; a loader controller; a run-time monitor; an optimisation determiner; and an optimisation instructor.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des systemes generiques de conception et d'execution de processeurs d'instructions implantes sur materiel reprogrammable. Dans un aspect, l'invention concerne un systeme de conception permettant de produire des informations de configuration et un code de base executable associe pour une specification de personnalisation, qui comprend des informations d'application incluant un code source ainsi que des informations de personnalisation incluant des contraintes de conception, en vue d'implanter un processeur d'instructions sur materiel reprogrammable. Ce systeme comprend : un generateur de modeles, un analyseur, un compilateur, un mecanisme d'instanciation et un generateur. Dans un autre aspect, l'invention concerne un systeme de gestion pour gerer une reconfiguration d'execution de processeur d'instructions implante sur materiel reprogrammable, qui comprend : une bibliotheque de configuration ; une bibliotheque de codes ; un chargeur ; un organe de commande de chargeur ; un moniteur d'execution ; un element determinant l'optimisation ; et un instructeur d'optimisation.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020523 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20021128 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

- ... appendant upon claim 96, wherein the adapter is configured to load the configuration information, associated **executable code** and associated decision condition information for each new implementation into respective ones of the configuration...
- ...optimisation determiner is configured to instruct the loader to load the configuration information and associated **executable code** for a new implementation into the re-programmable hardware on satisfaction of predeterminable criteria. 101...
- ...optimisation determiner is configured to

instruct the loader to load the configuration information and associated **executable code** for a new implementation into the re-programmable hardware where a re-configuration ratio R...

...a compiler for compiling the application source code to include the instruction optimisations and generate executable code; an instantiator for analysing architecture information based on the run-time statistics, detennining architecture optimisations and generating configuration information...

...optimisations.

105. The system of claim 104, wherein the adapter ftirther comprises: a selector for **profiling** the configuration **information** and associated code for

each candidate implementation, and selecting one or more optimal implementations based...

- ...criteria. 106. The system of claim 104 or 105, wherein the adapter further comprises: a **profiler** for **profiling information** in a customisation specification and the runtime statistics, and identifying at least one processor style...
- ...style identified as a candidate for implementation. 107. The system of claim 106, wherein the **profiled information** includes the application source code. 108. The system of claim 106 or 107, wherein the...
- ...109. The system of claim 108, wherein ones of the processor styles are identified to execute parts of an application , whereby the application is to be executed by combined ones of the processor styles. 110. The system of any of claims 106 to 109, wherein the profiler is ftirther configured to collect **profiling** information for enabling optimisation. 111. The system of claim 1 1 0, wherein the profiling information includes frequency of groups of opcodes. 112. The system of claim I I 0 or I 1 1, wherein the profiling information includes information regarding operation sharing. 113. The system of any of information includes claims 110 to 112, wherein the profiling information regarding operation parallelisation. 114. The system of any of claims 106 to 113, wherein the analyser is configured to utilise the information in analysing the instruction information, and profiling detennine the instruction optimisations therefrom. 115. The system of... system of any of claims 104 to 135, wherein the compiler is generated by the analyser, and the application source code is annotated with customisation information for compilation by the compiler to provide an code . 137. The system of any of claims 104 to optimised executable 135, wherein the compiler is configured...
- ...code and re-organise the compiled source code to incorporate optimisations to provide an optimised **executable code** . 138. The system of any of claims 87 to 137, wherein the re-programmable hardware ...
- ...information for a plurality of instruction processor implementations; providing a code library for containing associated **executable code** for the implementations; loading application data and, as required, configuration information

loading application data and, as required, configuration information and executable code into re-programmable hardware for implementation and

...claim 156 or 157, wherein the implementation generating step to further comprises the steps of:

profiling information in a custornisation specification and the run-time statistics; identifying at least one processor style...

...161. The method of claim 160, wherein ones of the processor styles are identified to execute parts of an application , whereby the application is to be executed by combined ones of the processor styles. 162. The method of any of claims 158 to 161, wherein profiling information for enabling optimisation is collected in the customisation specification profiling step. 163. The method of claim 162, wherein the information includes frequency of groups of opcodes. 164. The method of claim 162 or 163, wherein the profiling information includes information regarding operation sharing. 165. The method of any of claims 162 to 164, wherein the profiling information includes information regarding operation parallelisation. 166. The method of any of claims 162 to 165, wherein the instruction information analysis step comprises the steps ofutilising the profiling information in analysing the instruction information; and determining the instruction optimisations therefrom. 167. The method of...source code with customisation information; and compiling the annotated source code to code . 189. The method of any of provide an optimised executable claims 156 to 187, wherein the compiling step comprises...

...code; and

re-organising the compiled source code to incorporate optimisations to provide an optimised **executable code** . 190. The method of any of claims 141 to 189, wherein the re-programmable hardware...

27/5,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00826408 **Image available**

SUPPORT NETWORK

RESEAU SUPPORT

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200159972 A2-A3 20010816 (WO 0159972)
Application: WO 2001IL144 20010214 (PCT/WO IL0100144)

Priority Application: US 2000182211 20000214; US 2000654925 20000905; US

2001264729 20010130; US 2001264730 20010130

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 2000654925 20000905 (CIP)

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SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/45

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 20526

English Abstract

A method of device maintainance for determining that maintainance should be performed (item 116 of fig. 1) on a target device (item 102, 104, 106 or 108) by automatically selecting a maintainance process including at least one maintainance task to effect maintainance. The method automatically manages the maintainance process on a maintainance server (114) separate from the target device (item 102, 104, 106 or 108), with the maintainance server adapted to manage maintainance processes for a plurality of devices (item 102, 104, 106 or 108). The managing step includes at least monitoring the execution of the plurality of processes. The method also automatically performs at least one maintainance related task to effect at least a portion of the maintainance of the target devices.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede de maintenance d'un dispositif, consistant a determiner la maintenance qui doit etre effectuee sur un dispositif cible; a selectionner automatiquement un processus de maintenance comprenant au moins une tache de maintenance pour effectuer ladite maintenance; a gerer automatiquement ledit processus de maintenance sur un serveur de maintenance separe du dispositif cible, ledit serveur de maintenance etant adapte pour gerer des processus de maintenance pour une pluralite de dispositifs, ladite gestion comprenant au moins la surveillance de l'execution dudit processus; et a effectuer automatiquement au moins une tache ayant trait a la maintenance en vue d'effectuer au moins une partie de ladite maintenance du dispositif cible.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010816 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

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Search Rpt 20020117 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020117 A3 With international search report.

Search Rpt 20020117 Late publication of international search report Rev Srch Rpt 20030213 Late publication of revised international search report

Republication 20030213 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... states of said target device, said internal states comprises at least an identification of

an execution location within software on said device; and analyzing said indications of internal states to detect pre-fault events that indicate a fault state...

27/5,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00816854 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR REMOTELY MANAGING BUSINESS AND EMPLOYEE ADMINISTRATION FUNCTIONS

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DESTINES A GERER A DISTANCE DES ENTREPRISES ET DES FONCTIONS D'ADMINISTRATION DES EMPLOYES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Priority Application: US 2000174480 20000104

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(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/46

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15511

English Abstract

Human resource and employee benefit products for businesses, implemented on one or more computing devices connected to the Internet, are managed and administered. The combination of human resource and employee benefit products required by the businesses are determined, and are classified according to criteria including a number of employees, type of work performed, and similarity of needs of these businesses in the human resource and employee benefit management areas. A local set of the human resource and the employee benefit products is provided, as is a third

following
characteristics:

Point of...collection of agent processes. For example, the Integration layer processing engines may implement processing of **data** categorized as either **profiles**, actions, channels, or triggers. Each instance of an Integration layer 806 engine dispatches or launches...

- ...elements, administration tasks, events, and resulting actions. The "Business Application Layer" 808 contains the various applications (or processing engines of the respective applications) that perform the processing required to support a given business function. These application logic engines are responsible for performing the functions, enforcing appropriate sequencing rules, and determining the intermediate outcome for each of their processing steps. The applications are selected by the system developer, and configured to provide particular characteristics and functionality, as...
- ...integrity. The transactional applications produce output that is warehoused in the Data layer and is **analyzed** by the decision support **applications**. The decision support applications also serve to clarify and quantify abstract relationships between data elements...
- ...necessary, the intermediary database function provides a common semantic between dissimilar schemas of the business applications and performs a data normalization function. The ...this case, an application for employee management) guide the user through tasks that must be performed. The application, as illustrated in Figure 13, will elicit the appropriate input from the user by providing...from which data is provided as needed, in response to a request by a business application. The Data layer processes that retrieve the data from the central store for a business application will automatically determine...

27/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 349) DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00802534

ANY-TO-ANY COMPONENT COMPUTING SYSTEM SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE A COMPOSANTS TOUTE CATEGORIE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200135216 A2-A3 20010517 (WO 0135216)

Application: WO 2000US31231 20001113 (PCT/WO US0031231)

Priority Application: US 99164884 19991112

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44

International Patent Class: G06F-017/22

Publication Language: English Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 275671

English Abstract

A universal data and software structure and method for an Any-to-Any computing machine in which any number of any components can be related to any number of any other components in a manner that is not intrinsically hierarchical and is intrinsically unlimited. The structure and method includes a Concept Hierarchy; each concept or assembly of concepts is uniquely identified and assigned a number in a Numbers Concept Language or uniquely identified in a Non-numbers Concept Language. Each Component or assembly of Components is intrinsically related to all other data items that contain common or related components.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une structure de donnees et de logiciel universelle ainsi qu'un procede de machine informatique toute categorie dans laquelle des composants, quels qu'ils soient et quel que soit leur nombre, peuvent etre rattaches a d'autres composants, quels qu'ils soient et quel que soit leur nombre, d'une maniere intrinsequement non hierarchisee et intrinsequement illimitee. La structure et le procede comportent une hierarchie conceptuelle; chaque concept ou ensemble de concepts est identifie de maniere unique et recoit un numero dans un langage conceptuel de nombres ou dans un langage conceptuel de non-nombres. Chaque composant ou ensemble de composants est intrinsequement rattache a tous les autres elements de donnees qui contiennent des composants communs ou associes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010517 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20020808 Late publication of international search report Republication 20020808 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

command. This process continues through this loop until the user command is a complete and executable statement. Once the command is determined to be a complete and executable statement, the "YES" branch is followed from step 256 to step 260, in which the...a record number field 332, a concept number field 334 where concept number field 334 tracks its equivalent in the record number/logical table number field 304 of the NCL Table...be supplied as a query to the Data Relation Table in the form of a Data Relation Table record with each of the data components in its correct Data Class. Part of the NCL entries in the record or...method. In effect, the first methods of the Any-to-Any machine state for all data, data wires shall first be separated from data headlamps and then data wires and data headlamps...

27/5,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00801738 **Image available**

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR COLLECTING, STORING, AND ANALYZING DATABASE STATISTICS

SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE COLLECTE, DE STOCKAGE ET D'ANALYSE DES STATISTIQUES D'UNE BASE DE DONNEES

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Legal Representative:

BARAN Alexandra J (et al) (agent), Cooley Godward LLP, Patent Group, 11951 Freedom Drive, One Freedom Square - Reston Town Center, Reston, VA 20190-5601, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200135256 A2 20010517 (WO 0135256)

Application: WO 2000US30784 20001109 (PCT/WO US0030784)

Priority Application: US 99164170 19991109

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5181

English Abstract

A system and method for collecting, storing, retrieving and analyzing database statistical information. A collection agent on a database server interrogates the database on a defined interval to determine the database state, and to derive statistics about database performance, structures, and usage. This statistical information is stored within a collection database as historical data. Periodically, the historical data is unloaded from the collection database, transferred via a Transfer Protocol to a data warehouse server, and loaded into said server. Summarization of the data, and Trends-based analysis, are performed against the data with results stored in the data warehouse as persistent storage. Periodically, an application server interrogates the data warehouse for the database being analyzed, and produces a series of reports which show database trends, reliability, and performance information in graphical, textual, and tabular formats.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant de rassembler, de stocker, de recuperer et d'analyser des donnees statistiques d'une base de donnees. Un agent de collecte installe sur le serveur d'une base de donnees interroge la base de donnees a un intervalle defini afin de determiner l'etat de la base de donnees, et de deriver des statistiques

sur la performance, les structures et l'utilisation de la base de donnees. Ces donnees statistiques sont stockees dans une base de donnees de collecte comme donnees historiques. Periodiquement, les donnees historiques sont dechargees de la base de donnees de collecte, transferees via un protocole de transfert a un serveur de depot de donnees, et chargees dans ledit serveur. Un resume des donnees et une analyse des tendances sont effectues sur les donnees, et les resultats stockes dans le depot de donnees en stockage remanent. Periodiquement, le serveur d'une application interroge le depot de donnees sur la base de donnees analysee, et genere une serie de rapports presentant des donnees sur les tendances, la fiabilite et la performance de la base de donnees en formats graphique, textuel et tabulaire.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010517 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010927 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

... collection request, additional information about said collected data.

6 A computer readable medium containing computer **program** instructions for **analyzing** and reporting **statistical** and **historical data** within a plurality of database

systems, said computer program instructions containing instructions for: storing collected data and **statistics** received from said database systems into at

least one database repository;

providing historical trends-based analysis on said collected data and statistics; converting results of said analysis into one or more alternative forinats;

transmitting said results to...

27/5,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00799778 **Image available**

FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATING EXISTING AND NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS AND SYSTEMS

CADRE POUR L'INTEGRATION D'APPLICATIONS ET DE SYSTEMES NOUVEAUX ET EXISTANTS DES TECHNOLOGIES DE L'INFORMATION

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200133339 Al 20010510 (WO 0133339)

Application: WO 2000US30492 20001103 (PCT/WO US0030492)

Priority Application: US 99163477 19991103

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/00

International Patent Class: H04M-011/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9093

English Abstract

A framework and method for using the framework are disclosed for integrating disparate components (414, 416), such as existing and new components, on a computing network system (402). The existing network may include useful existing content repositories (408), such as data repositories, and existing computer architectures (404). With the addition of new systems on the network, the framework can aid an architect in choosing a framework integration layer (204) that allows for the integration of the disparate components.

French Abstract

L'invention se rapporte a un cadre et a un procede de mise en oeuvre d'un cadre pour l'integration de composants disparates (414, 416), tels que des composants nouveaux et existants, sur un systeme de reseau informatique (402). Le reseau existant peut comporter des unites d'archivage utiles (408) du contenu existant, telles que des unites d'archivage de donnees, et des architectures informatiques existantes (404). Avec l'ajout de nouveaux systemes sur le reseau, le cadre peut constituer une aide pour un architecte lors de la selection d'une couche d'integration (204) qui permette l'integration de composants disparates.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010510 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010510 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20010920 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

... 1, Style 11 may be appropriate if different channels are intended to support different business **processes** . Also, an **application** may not be able to

support multiple channels. For example, a custom application written for ...used by Exchange, GroupWise or Notes. A client driver (also called a "service provider") is **software** that **runs** on the e-mail client (e.g., client 102, Fig. 1). The client driver picks...triggers in the database or

having the application write to both the database and the \log . Content data capture typically is used to support more real-time replication or when it is difficult...security integration 806. For example, environment

1 5 integration services 206 may allow a UNIX **application** to **run** in an NT environment, or to provide single-user sign-on to both a MVS... operating

system. For example, by adding the emulation service a server would be able to **run** both an NT **application** and a UNIX application. There are potential

drawbacks depending on which integration tool is selected ...

...systems 81 0 require a security server, server-side security software, and client-side security **software**. The security server **runs** two services, authentication and privilege. The authentication service provides a central checkpoint where prospective users...

...sign-on software,

which then consults one or more scripts, instead of users having to **perform** the **log** -in procedures for each platform. The script(s) then **perform log** -in procedures on behalf of the user for all supported platforms. The script is contained...different protocols to communicate with one

another or nodes on another network. For example, an application running on

a TCP/IP network could access information in a database running on a mainframe...

- ...Integration layer 202 allows combined disparate user-computer interfaces. Presentation Integration layer 202 also allows applications running on one client operating system to run in another operating system. This allows the elimination...
- ...a 3270 terminal for one application and a PC for their office automation tools can **run** both **applications** on the PC.

 Presentation Integration 202 allows the business to leverage their older applications, while...
- ...the user does not actually see the original user interface such as a 3270 terminal. Screen scraping provides an application program interface (API) that allows programs to read from and write to the 3270 terminal. Screen ...
- ...tools integrating data from unchanged legacy systems together with data from other systems. An exemplary **screen** scrapping 1 01 0 **application** is Vission:Flashpoint, by Sterling Software which includes VISION:Develop and VISION:Play. Vission:Flashpoint...

27/5,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 349) DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784119

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR A REFRESHABLE PROXY POOL IN A COMMUNICATION ENVIRONMENT

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE POUR GROUPE D'ELEMENTS MANDATAIRES (PROXY) RAFRAICHISSABLES DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT A CONFIGURATIONS DE SERVICES DE COMMUNICATION

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200116668 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0116668)
Application: WO 2000US24113 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024113)

Priority Application: US 99386239 19990831

Designated States: AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/46

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 149976

English Abstract

A system, method, and article of manufacture are provided for interfacing a naming service and a client with the naming service allowing access to a plurality of different sets of services from a plurality of globally addressable interfaces. The naming service calls for receiving locations of the global addressable interfaces. As a result of the calls, proxies are generated based on the received locations of the global addressable interfaces. The proxies are received in an allocation queue where the proxies are then allocated in a proxy pool. Access to the proxies in the proxy pool is allowed for identifying the location of one of the global addressable interfaces in response to a request received from the client.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un article permettant d'assurer l'interface entre un service de denomination et un client, le service de denomination donnant acces a plusieurs series de services a partir de plusieurs interfaces globalement adressables. Le service de denomination etablit des appels pour recevoir les emplacements des interfaces globalement adressables. Suite aux appels en question, les elements proxy sont etablis sur la base des emplacements recus pour les interfaces globalement adressables. Ces elements sont recus dans une file d'attente d'affectation puis attribues a un groupe d'elements proxy depuis la file d'attente. L'acces aux elements de ce groupe est autorise pour identifier l'emplacement de l'une des interfaces globalement adressables, en reponse a une demande recue de la part d'un client.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010308 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010809 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20020221 Late publication of international search report Republication 20020221 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability: Claims

- ...these products are in their infancy and most do not integrate seamlessly with the source code configuration managers let alone the various tools in a development workbench. Models, source code and...time components in addition to being able to construct new components as part of the software construction process. A new breed of tools supporting black box reuse referred to as "Component managers" should...such as the middleware, application architecture, or hardware platforms. Performance Is Balanced Against Encapsulation and Software Distribution Performance Is Frequently Balanced Against Encapsulation and Software Distribution As with any system, there are design...
- ...improved by distributing software closer to the point of usage.

 Selecting the right balance between **performance**, **software**distribution, and encapsulation is not easy. Achieving the right balance may be driven by system...
- ...early to address broad architecture performance risks. Later, proper design should be the focus before **performance**, because a welldesigned **application** enables more productive performance tuning. Optimized code is simply very difficult to maintain. And prematurely...any performance gains against all components which use them. In general, the less actual **processing** an **application** -specific component (i.e. non-architecture) performs indicates the more performance leverage may be gained...
- ...enforced, and supported by leadership. io A weak standard of interface definition often results in **code** requiring extra **processing** which could be avoided by making assumptions based on a strict interface definition. Performance tuning...whether it be architecture or application. It often results in reorganizing or redesigning portions of **code**. The **performance** gains realized during functional tuning are generally the most significant gains. Technical tuning is a...it is recomputed six times. These situations are very easy to identify with a performance **monitor** that tells you where the **program** spends most of its time; it is not uncommon to find that most of the...
- ...objects. Yes, this can be ugly and more difficult to maintain. But for many batch processing applications you might find that you can drop a lot of the (persistence-related) complexity of...to update attributes. Also, after successful update, a dirty flag may be set, or an audit log may be performed. The code for each setter now looks as follows: public void setBalance(Float newBalance) (H keep track...

27/5,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00777016

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR MAINTAINING DATA IN AN E-COMMERCE BASED TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE DE MAINTIEN DES DONNEES DANS UNE ARCHITECTURE TECHNIQUE DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200109751 A2 20010208 (WO 0109751)

Application: WO 2000US20546 20000728 (PCT/WO US0020546)

Priority Application: US 99364535 19990730

Designated States: AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 124205

English Abstract

A system, method and article of manufacture are provided and include a plurality of sub-activities. Each sub-activity includes sub-activity logic adapted to generate an output based on an input received from a user upon execution, and a plurality of activities which each execute the sub-activities upon being selected for accomplishing a goal associated with the activity. An interface is provided between a first server and a second server with a proxy component situated between the first and second servers to manage business components used by the sub-activities. Information used by the sub-activities is persisted during the executive of the sub-activities. Application consistency is maintained by referencing text phrases through a short codes framework. Additionally, software modules which support the sub-activities are also tested.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme, a un procede et a un article manufacture qui contiennent plusieurs sous-activites. Chaque sous-activite comporte une logique de sous-activite concue pour generer une sortie sur la base d'une entree recue en provenance d'un utilisateur apres execution, et plusieurs activites qui executent chacune les sous-activites apres avoir ete selectionnees pour atteindre un objectif associe a l'activite en question. Une interface est prevue entre un premier serveur et un second serveur, un element de procuration etant place entre les premier et second serveurs, afin de gerer les elements commerciaux utilises par les sous-activites. L'information utilisee par les sous-activites est preservee pendant l'execution des sous-activites. On maintient la coherence de l'application en referencant des phrases de textes via une structure de codes courts. Les modules de logiciel qui prennent en charge les sous-activites sont en outre egalement testes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010208 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010517 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

... to a consistent state. Logging Services support the logging of informational, error, and warning messages. Logging Services record application and user activities in enough detail to satisfy any audit trail requirements or to assist...0 and IIS 4 207

Virtual Machine

Description

Typically, a Virtual Machine is implemented in **software** on top of an operating system, and is used to run **applications**. The Virtual Machine provides a layer of abstraction between the applications and the underlying operating...inte ity of router configurations gn

* Configure DNS systems

Collect and analyze capacity and utilization **statistics**Maintain relationship and contacts with Internet Service Provider
Configuration Management
Configuration and security management should...

...evaluate and distribute reports of firewall activities
9 Develop tools to collect and analyze firewall **statistics** for capacity planning

Interface with vendor to resolve firewall software issues Install and test all...

...that firewall operations confon-n to security policy

Develop tools to collect and analyze firewall **statistics** for intrusion detection

O Provide leadership in incident response situations Provide security expertise in analysis...

27/5,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00771610 **Image available**

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR ESTABLISHING A COMMUNICATION PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF D'ETABLISSEMENT D'UNE COMMUNICATION

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200105142 A1 20010118 (WO 0105142)

Application: WO 2000EP6634 20000712 (PCT/WO EP0006634)

Priority Application: EP 99401752 19990712

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

- (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
- (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04N-005/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 2161

English Abstract

The invention concerns a method for establishing communications in a system comprising at least two end devices and a server linked to said end devices by a network wherein it comprises the steps of: activating, by a first user of a first end device, a transmission of data to said server, said data relating to the activities of said user on said device and informing said server that said first user wishes to communicate; checking, by said server, whether other users connected to the server want to communicate; based on data relative to said other users matching the data of the first user, selecting at least a second user among said other users; and establishing a communication between said first user and said at least one second user. The invention also concerns a server device and a television terminal. The invention can be applied in particular in the field of interactive television.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede permettant d'etablir des communications dans un systeme comprenant au moins deux dispositifs terminaux et un serveur relie auxdits dispositifs par un reseau, comprenant les etapes: d'activation, par un premier utilisateur d'un premier dispositif terminal, d'une transmission de donnees vers ledit serveur, ces donnees concernant les activites de l'utilisateur dudit dispositif et informant le serveur de ce que l'utilisateur souhaite communiquer; de verification, par le serveur, de la presence d'autres utilisateurs connectes au serveur et souhaitant communiquer, en fonction des donnees relatives a ces utilisateurs correspondant aux donnees du premier utilisateur; de selection d'au moins un deuxieme utilisateur; et d'etablissement d'une communication etre le premier et au moins le deuxieme utilisateur. L'invention, qui concerne egalement un serveur et un terminal de television, peut s'appliquer notamment au domaine de la television interactive.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010118 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010118 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments.

Examination 20010426 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

... the server may include information describing the program watched by the user and/or user **profile** information entered by the user or derived from an analysis of his past interactions with the end device, such as an **analysis** of the **programs** watched in the past. Another object of the invention is a server device for establishing...

...participated in a communication in the past, along

with the information given in (a)above.

Statistics relating to the connection: The time of the beginning and ending of the connection... A...

(Item 26 from file: 349) 27/5,K/26 DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv. **Image available** 00767641 METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STATIC ANALYSIS OF SOFTWARE CODE PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT L'ANALYSE STATIQUE DE CODE DE LOGICIEL Patent Applicant/Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC, 901 San Antonio Road, M/S: UPAL01-521, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality) FINK George, 2984 Folsom Street, San Francisco, CA 94110, US Legal Representative: HECKER Gary A, The Hecker Law Group, 1925 Century Park East, Suite 2300, Los Angeles, CA 90067, US Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): WO 200101256 A1 20010104 (WO 0101256) Patent: Application: WO 2000US18213 20000629 (PCT/WO US0018213) Priority Application: US 99346490 19990630 Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/36 International Patent Class: G06F-009/44 Publication Language: English Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

English Abstract

Claims

Detailed Description

Fulltext Word Count: 7825

A method and apparatus for static analysis of program code. Embodiments of the invention allow for detection of run time bugs that may arise during the execution of a software application by implementing data structures that represent an image of the program and its variables in various execution instances. The invention is comprised of a context graph that represents various execution paths that are constructed from a series of related contexts. A context is a node in the context graph that represents the value of variables, state of methods, and the relationship between those variables and methods at an execution instance. The edges connecting the nodes represent one method calling the other, establishing a path of execution. Embodiments of the invention simplify the execution paths of large and complex programs into a context graph, using certain approximation and generalizations in analyzing the class files of a program. A context graph once developed can be queried for the status of different nodes and the relationship of those nodes at a certain instance of execution. Embodiments of the invention scale well to larger program codes, as they statistically represent information regarding various execution possibilities that are critical for analyzing the program, excluding any unnecessary details.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede et un appareil permettant l'analyse statique de code de programme. Des modes de realisation de cette invention permettent la detection d'erreurs de temps d'execution pouvant survenir pendant l'execution d'une application de logiciel, par mise en oeuvre de structures de donnees representant une image du programme et ses variables dans divers exemples d'execution. Cette invention comprend un graphe contextuel qui represente diverses voies d'execution construites a partir d'une serie de contextes correspondants. Un contexte est un noeud dans le graphe contextuel qui represente la valeur de variables, d'etat de procedures, ainsi que la relation entre ces variables et les procedures, a un exemple d'execution. Les lignes reliant les noeuds representent une procedure qui en appelle une autre, etablissant une voie d'execution. Des modes de realisation de cette invention simplifient les voies d'execution de programmes grands et complexes dans un graphe contextuel, par utilisation de certaines approximations et generalisations dans l'analyse des fichiers de classes d'un programme. Une fois developpe, un graphe contextuel peut etre interroge sur l'etat de differents noeuds et sur la relation de ces noeuds a un certain exemple d'execution. Des modes de realisation de cette invention s'adaptent bien a des codes de programmes plus grands, puisqu'ils representent, statistiquement, les informations relatives aux diverses possibilites d'execution qui sont, a l'exclusion de tous les details inutiles, cruciales pour l'analyse du programme.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010104 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20010104 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability: Claims Claim

... time of

execution. One method used to detect software problems (or bugs) is to dynamically analyze the software by executing it in all possible scenarios (paths) and inspecting the result for accuracy. Certain software development environments and languages, such as Java, involve non-deterministic parallelism. This means that a software program 's path of execution for a given input cannot be determined in advance (i.e., it can vary from one execution to the next). As a result, the dynamic analysis of the program is not a good solution to detect all problems that may arise at the time...

...program bugs may not surface

during testing and debugging no matter how many times the **program** is **executed**. **Software programs** that require synchronized behavior are particularly vulnerable to this problem.

An alternative approach for debugging this type of **software program** is

static analysis. This method involves the static representation of a program by ...the values of program variables and the relationship between program functions in different paths of execution. For smaller scale program codes, with finite execution paths, this method can work well and efficiently. However, static analysis of a program can be a formidable task for complicated programs with many lines of code. A method is needed that can statically represent a software 's different execution states in a more efficient manner.

information about the objects in a program, their structures and relationships. Thus...C" indicates that object "v" is an instance of class C in that point of program execution. "C.bar(" indicates that method bar(of object "v" has been invoked at that point of program execution. "fustar(" indicates that method bar(invokes method fustar(at that point of program execution. In addition to these information, the call history of method "bar(" at that point of execution can be determined. For example, by tracing...

- ...foo(method of context 3 (0) had invoked method bar(at a previous instance of execution . Further by tracing the arrows all the way back to the top of context graph 410, it can...
- ...explained above, using data tags, it can be determined how certain variable values change during **program execution**. Additionally, the type or point of instantiation of objects, and/or method calls where each
- ...tag is indicative of how an object's type or other attributes are modified during program execution. Depending on whether objects are merged, cloned or otherwise manipulated, tags associated with those object...State Based Analysis
 In embodiments of the invention, the context graph can be used to analyze the overall state of a program during execution. For example, the context graph can be queried about the locking state of resources after...
- ...data tags are assigned to the initial state of a program. Any change in these data tags are traced during program execution to determine possible errors that may arise. For example, the context graph may be queried...
- ...that would cause a deadlock during execution.

 Scan Based Analysis

 It may be necessary to analyze a program for specific information at particular instances of execution. The state and value based analysis provide...
- ...graph to determine which execution routes contain the information that are of interest, rather than analyzing all program sequencing information from one context to the next. Scan based analysis is particularly useful after the program code has been generally analyzed using one or both of the above to analysis schemes, for gaining further detailed information...
- ...of the invention, several data structures are implemented that hold the necessary information for static analysis of the program code. Embodiments of the invention comprise an object list, a reference table, and a context graph...
- ...invention comprise an object list that includes a list of all unique objects created during program execution, with uniqueness being defined by the point of instantiation. in the context graph. Figure 2...it includes the names and the points of instantiation. of all possible objects created during program execution. The point of instantiation of an object is the location within the context graph, from...
- ...information about a method's variables and objects, and any changes in their values during **program execution**. Figure 3A is a block diagram illustrating a reference table, implemented according to one or...Graph One or more embodiments of the invention comprise a context graph

that represents a **program** 's possible **execution** paths, the state of each method invoked during that path, and the type and value...

...in the reference table and/or object list. This information is obtained from parsing and analyzing the program code (i.e. class files). Referring to Figure 4. context graph 410, embodiment of object list...to one or more embodiments of the invention. At step 510, the software's program code (i.e., class files) is analyzed, and a main context is created for a method that is chosen as the point...repeated for every remaining context on the worklist. Thus, a method and apparatus for static analysis of program code has been described in conjunction with one or more specific embodiments. The invention is defined...

27/5,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00761431

A SYSTEM, METHOD, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR PROVIDING COMMERCE-RELATED WEB APPLICATION SERVICES

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE DESTINES A LA FOURNITURE DE SERVICES D'APPLICATION DANS LE WEB LIES AU COMMERCE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200073957 A2-A3 20001207 (WO 0073957)
Application: WO 2000US14420 20000525 (PCT/WO US0014420)

Priority Application: US 99321492 19990527

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM DZ EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KR (utility model) KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60; G06F-009/44

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 150171

English Abstract

A system, method, and article of manufacture are provided that afford a

combination of commerce-related web application services. Various features are included such as allowing purchase of products and services via a displayed catalog. As an option, such catalog may be personalized. In various embodiments, a virtual shopping cart environment may be provided. Further, data, i.e. specifications, details, etc., relating to the products and services may be displayed along with a comparison between different products and services. Data relating to needs of a user may also be received for the purpose of outputting a recommendation of the products and services based on the inputted needs. Optionally, features of the products and services may be listed in order to allow the user to configure a specifically tailored product or service. Yet another aspect of the present invention includes outputting an estimate relating to a price and/or availability of the products and services. Further, an order for the products and services may be received after which a tax and a shipping fee are calculated. A status of the delivery of the ordered products and services may also be provided.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un article manufacture destines a la fourniture d'une combinaison de services d'application dans le Web lies au commerce. Le systeme presente plusieurs caracteristiques telles que l'achat de produits et de services grace a un catalogue affiche. En option, ce catalogue peut etre personnalise. Plusieurs modes de realisation peuvent comprendre un environnement de chariot de supermarche virtuel. En outre, des donnees, c.-a-d. des specifications, des details, etc., se rapportant aux produits et services peuvent etre affichees en meme temps qu'une comparaison entre differents produits et services. On peut aussi inclure des donnees relatives aux besoins d'un utilisateur afin de recommander des produits et services donnes sur la base des besoins entres. Eventuellement, on peut etablir une liste des caracteristiques des produits et services afin de permettre a l'utilisateur de configurer un produit ou un service personnalise. Dans un autre aspect de la presente invention, on peut produire une estimation du prix et/ou de la disponibilite des produits et services. En outre, une commande peut etre recue et une taxe et des frais d'expedition calcules. Un etat de l'expedition des produits et services commandes peut egalement etre etabli.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001207 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010222 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20010816 Late publication of international search report Republication 20010816 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

... permission to server perform an operation In a specific application Cl Utilizes centralized directory of **profiles** for entitlement **data** Supports Common Gateway Interface (CGQ protocol O Provides LDAP compatibility Supports Netscape'API (NSAPI) protocol...

...privileges

C3 Determines if a user or group of users have permission to manipulate CI Executes web application logic web data (create, mad, update. delete) [3 Utilizes user session information to support Interactive applications Utilizes centralized directory of profiles for

```
entitlement data 0 Provides scalability features
   Provides LDAP compatibility 0 Provides tail-over features
   Provides NOS cornpatibility...
...3 Provides aWum notification of attacks E Provides adapter or machanism
  to transfer transactional Provides logging and reporting functions
  information to a fulfillment house, payment processing center, Prowidas
  port and traffic control enterprise resource planning...ti ecurity
  Prolecit &Oiafin`@' ptiocess!Security
  6 Maintain user access to systems * Threat/Risk Assessment Define
  functional requirements and applications . * Design and integrate
  security a Define and monitor key security 6 Implement and maintain
  security into new technology/systems performance indicators for
  administration tools o Develop and maintain security business processes
  Analyze security logs and policies and procedures a Work with audit and
  engineering investigate security violations * Develop and...
... Repository operations 0 Technical Standards Support
   Equipment installation O Developers Help Desk
   Network operations 0 Performance
                                     Monitoring
   System software 0 Design Review
  operations O General Technical Support
  0 IS Liaison
  ,Figure 4
  App iggtion
  502 504...
  eCommon code/ *Detailed design -Test planning
  component design & *Media content design *Test execution
  construction - Coding oSIR
  *Technical standards *Usability Wanagement
  design/ documentation *Security *Security
  @Code/component -Component testing
  reuse coordination...
               (Item 28 from file: 349)
 27/5,K/28
DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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00759616
STOCHASTIC PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS METHOD AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
PROCEDE D'ANALYSE STOCHASTIQUE DES PERFORMANCES ET APPAREIL ASSOCIE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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    Eindhoven, NL, NL (Residence), NL (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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Legal Representative:
  DE HAAS Laurens J, Internationaal Octrooibureau B.V., Prof. Holstlaan 6,
    NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, NL
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
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WO 200072151 A1 20001130 (WO 0072151)

WO 2000EP4187 20000501 (PCT/WO EP0004187)

Priority Application: US 99316784 19990521 Designated States: CN JP KR

Patent:

Application:

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/34

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 10862

English Abstract

A programmable method for analyzing the performance of software using a combination of statistical sampling, hardware events and feedback, and a finite state machine execution model. Performance analysis code is integrated with the object code of the software it is analyzing and profiling. Using hardware timers and triggers, the analysis code records timing information at each timer or trigger event, where some events may be the result of stochastic sampling. At certain times during the execution and termination of the software being profiled, results of the profiling are output. Upon the termination of the software being profiled, post processing is optionally performed on the profiling output timing information, and the result of this post processing provides a human readable indication of where the analyzed software spent its execution time. A system for implementing the profiling method in hardware is also described.

French Abstract

On decrit un procede programmable qui permet d'analyser la performance d'un logiciel au moyen d'une combinaison d'echantillonnage statistique, d'evenements machine et de retroaction et un modele d'execution de machine a etats finis. Un code d'analyse de performance est integre avec le code d'objet du logiciel qu'il analyse et dont il etablit le profil. A l'aide de registres d'horloge et de declencheurs, le code d'analyse enregistre des informations de temporisation a chaque evenement de registre d'horloge ou de declencheur, certains evenements pouvant etre le resultat d'un echantillonnage stochastique. A certains moments pendant l'execution et la terminaison du logiciel dont le profil est determine, des resultats de cette "profilisation" ou determination du profil sont delivres. Au moment de la terminaison du logiciel soumis a "profilisation", un post-traitement est facultativement effectue sur les informations de temporisation de "profilisation", et le resultat de ce post traitement donne une indication lisible par l'homme de l'endroit ou le logiciel analyse a passe son temps d'execution. Un systeme permettant d'utiliser le procede de "profilisation" dans une machine est egalement decrit.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20001130 A1 With international search report.

English Abstract

A programmable method for analyzing the performance of software using a combination of **statistical** sampling, hardware events and feedback, and a finite state machine execution model. Performance analysis code...

...Upon the termination of the software being profiled, post processing is optionally performed on the **profiling** output timing **information**, and the result of this post processing provides a human readable indication of where the **analyzed software** spent its execution time. A system for implementing the profiling method in hardware is also...

27/5,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 349)

information is acquired by the analyser (30), connected to the target processor and to the marks memory.

The host controller (24) is arranged to **analyse** the test **program** instructions for determining the corresponding marks according to the given coding scheme. The controller stores the corresponding marks in the marks memory and converts the list of generated state information into a list of states which correspond to the test **program executed** by the target processor.

ADVANTAGE - Provides trace information with accuracy close to hardware dequeueing.

4/8

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 354654 B

Apparatus for use in instruction analysis which employs tracing to acquire state information for respective instructions which are executed in a program under test and dequeueing to recreate instruction execution from the states acquired by tracing, the apparatus comprising: a memory (38) for storing marks representing the locations of codes associated with respective instructions in said program; a target processor (52) for **executing** said **program**; means t information from the target processor (30) for receiving traced (52) and marks from the memory (38); and a host controller (24) connected to the means (30) for receiving said traced information and to the memory (38); said host controller (24) being provided for disassembling the traced information, associating marks with the respective instructions and their related state information, and storing the marks in said memory (38); said host controller (24) also performing said dequeueing with the aid of state information associated with marks stored in said memory (38).

Dwg.4/8

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5073968 A

Additional memory for holding marking tags is used for providing additional information regarding states acquired by an emulator during tracing for dequeueing. The tags are determined according to a predetermined coding scheme, loaded in a marking memory, and acquired during tracing along with the fetched instruction states. The combination of addresses, data, status, and the additional marking tags is converted into a list of states which correspond to the test program executed by the target processor means. The marks provide an indication of the number of bytes constituting an emulation state. ADVANTAGE - Provides accurate trace information .

(12pp

Title Terms: MARK; EMULATION; ANALYSE; TEST; PROGRAM; HOST; CONTROL; CONNECT; MEMORY; ANALYSE; ANALYSE; INSTRUCTION; ACCORD; CODE; SCHEME

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/00

File Segment: EPI

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2003/Jul (c)2003 Info.Sources Inc ? ds

Set	Items	<u> </u>
S1	5208	HISTORY OR HISTORIES OR HISTORICAL OR TRACE? ? OR TRACING?
		R PROFIL??? ?
S2	51	CHRONOLOG??? ? OR CHRONOLOGUING
S3	2217	LOG OR LOGS
S4	893	LOGGED OR LOGGING
S5	1183	S1:S4(3N)(DATA OR INFORMATION OR RECORD? ?)
S6	81565	APP OR APPS OR APPLICATION? ? OR PROGRAM? ? OR PROGRAMMING
		R PROGRAMME OR PROGRAMMES OR CODE OR CODES OR SOFTWARE OR SO-
		()WARE? ? OR SOURCECODE?
s7	1241	OBJECTCODE? OR CODING? ? OR BYTECODE?
S8	4500	
		AT? OR INSPECT???? ? OR ASSESS????? ? OR EXAMIN??????? ? OR A-
		PRAIS?)
S9	7907	S6:S7(5N) (MONITOR? OR TRACK??? ? OR SCREEN??? ? OR CHECK???
		POR CHEQU??? POR DIAGNOS?)
S10	234	S6:S7(5N)(AUDIT OR AUDITS OR AUDITED OR AUDITING OR SCRUTI-
		?????? ?)
S11	552	S6:S7(5N)(SCAN OR SCANS OR SCANNED OR SCANNING)
S12		S5 AND S8:S11
S13		S12 AND STATISTIC?
S14	6	\$13/2001:2003
S15	39	S13 NOT S14
S16	394	S1:S4(3N)(EXECUT? OR PERFORM? OR RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING OR
		ROCESSE? ? OR PROCESSING OR PROCESS)
S17	10953	S6:S7(3N)(EXECUT? OR PERFORM? OR RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING OR
		ROCESSE? ? OR PROCESSING OR PROCESS)
S18	121	S12 AND S16:S17
S19	89	S18 AND PERFORM?
S20	26	S18 AND (TOTAL? OR SUM OR SUMS OR AVERAG? OR ADD OR ADDS OR
		ADDED OR ADDING)
S21	61	S19 AND PERFORMANCE/DE
S22	58	S20:S21 NOT S13
S23	12	\$22/2001:2003
S24	46	S22 NOT S23
S25	17652	QUANTIF? OR CHRONOLOGICAL? OR RETRIEV? OR QUERY? OR QUERIE?
		OR REQUEST? OR SEARCH?
S26	28	S18 AND S25
S27	4	\$26/2001:2003

24/7/2

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

01666084 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Observer 8.X (666084)

Network Instruments LLC (613908) 8800 W Hwy 7 4th Floor Minneapolis, MN 55426 United States TELEPHONE: (952) 932-9899

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Observer (R) 8.X is a network monitor and protocol analyzer for EtherNet, token ring (4/16/100), 802, 116 wireless, and FDDI. Observer provides metrics, capture, and trending for both shared and switched environments.

Observer is a cost-effective, software -only Windows-based Network monitor and LAN troubleshooting tool. Observer can monitor single-segment LANs and, with the addition of Probes, can monitor multi-segment LANs and WANs. Observer offers both real- time monitoring and troubleshooting, as well as a complete trending and base-lining collection system to view data collection for days, weeks, months, or even years. historical Expert Observer includes all of the features of Observer plus real-time and post capture expert event-identification and expert modeling and analysis for LANs and WANs. The expert analysis provides a summary of conclusions about any problems and possible causes in plain English. Observer suite includes all of the features of Expert Observer and can track multiple SNMP-enabled devices, view data from any RMON 1/2probe, provide expert analysis and modeling, and provide Web-based reports. Observer's Probes can be configured to report in RMON format. A complete management solution for even the most complex LAN/WAN environments is provided.

REVISION DATE: 20020529

24/7/3

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

01550779 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: TaskMaster 3 (550779)

avanti technology Inc (524361) 6940 N Academy Blvd, PMB 522 Colorado Springs, CO 80918 United States TELEPHONE: (719) 481-8101

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

avanti's TaskMaster 3 is a server task scheduler, batch processor, and trend analyzer for NetWare administrators. It enables NetWare users to track **performance** trends over time, identify bottlenecks and other problems, and export **historical data** to SNMP platforms. TaskMaster 3 can also automate the scheduling of routine network jobs such as copying files between servers or purging volumes. With TaskMaster, administrators can access servers remotely through a secure, NDS (Novell Directory Services)-compatible console.

REVISION DATE: 20000920

24/7/4
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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01468223 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: VPAC (468223)

Macro 4 Plc (352853)
Orangery, Turner Hill Rd Worth
Crawley, W Sussex, RH10 4SS United Kingdom
TELEPHONE: () 129-3872000

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

VPAC monitors, controls and accounts for the use of VM systems, providing users with comprehensive and accurate information for system usage and performance . It implements system performance and monitoring, produces exception condition reporting and offers resource control. VPAC performs resource usage accounting, sets up online displays for immediate action, produces graphs and reports for planning purposes and determines resource cost and allocations. Users can break device usage down to individual user minidisks; examine device busy figures, service times and queue depths online; display online program graphs two at a time and overlaid; compare resource usage for one user or for a group of users against total system usage to monitor and control resource consumption; and select and view historical and archived data online so more accurate long term trends for future planning can be produced. VPAC enables thresholds to be applied to systemwide resources and individual users for a range of time periods and days of the week and then linked to system activity for automatic control and protection of resource usage.

REVISION DATE: 20030723

? t24/7/10

24/7/10

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

01086436 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Unicenter Performance Management (086436

Computer Associates International Inc (081957) 1 Computer Associates Plaza Islandia, NY 11749 United States

TELEPHONE: (631) 342-5224

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Computer Associates' Unicenter (R) Performance Management offers end-to-end performance management, incorporating predictive management capabilities for early problem detection and prevention. Using adaptive pattern recognition and neural network techniques, it predicts effects of changing system characteristics such as fluctuating workload, system activity, and memory utilization on system performance . U.S. patented Neugents (TM) technology learns normal operating behavior by monitoring the system running conventional workloads and analyzing historical data . Data modeling and pattern matching are used to build performance a Personality Profile uniquely tuned to the operating characteristics of the machine. This product can also be updated to incorporate changes in machine hardware, software, or usage. A single profile can be applied to a series of machines for enterprisewide deployment. Comparing current operating conditions with the Profile enables Neugents technology to identify unique circumstances and subtle abnormalities. The historical data can be reviewed to confirm the Personality Profile configuration will identify real error situations and deliver accurate problem prediction. In addition, Neugents technology can detect new behavioral patterns. If the system configuration is altered, these predictive agents can learn a new

Personality **Profile** . Moreover, Unicenter **Performance** Management is highly customizable, allowing users to adjust the probability at which predicted errors are alerted.

REVISION DATE: 20020512

? t24/7/14,20

24/7/14

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

01029998 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: AdviseIT Enterprise Edition (029998)

Computer Associates International Inc (081957)
1 Computer Associates Plaza

Islandia, NY 11749 United States

TELEPHONE: (631) 342-5224

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

AdviseIT Enterprise Edition collects and analyzes OpenVMS performance data, identifies problems, and provides administrators with tuning advice. It combines real-time performance monitoring with historical reporting to monitor and identify problems before they impact operations. AdviseIT uses an intelligent heuristic rules database that has been developed over many years. These rules are applied against data collected by AdviseIT agents in order to identify possible problems and recommend solutions. The rules fall into five categories: memory, CPU, I/O, cluster, and miscellaneous, and can be customized by users. AdviseIT provides reports based on historical information that offer the user insight into various aspects of data performance . Analysis reports present the results of heuristic rules analysis. Performance evaluation reports provide details on system, disk, tape, CPU, memory, and process information. Graphic reports provide a wide range of predefined graphs and charts that may be customized to meet individual needs. AdviseIT provides real-time accounting allocations.

REVISION DATE: 20010430

24/7/20

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00119892 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: TeamQuest Model for MeasureWare 7.1 (771023)

TITLE: A Model HP-UX Environment

AUTHOR: Swoyer, Steve

SOURCE: HP Professional, v13 n6 p29(1) Jun 1999

ISSN: 0986-145X

HOMEPAGE: http://www.hppro.com

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

TeamQuest's TeamQuest Model for MeasureWare 7.1. a predictive tool, more features to the base-level performance monitoring OpenView MeasureWare product, which is used in distributed HP-UX environments. TeamQuest Model assists HP-UX administrators in understanding the performance characteristics of a current environment, while concurrently preparing for future capacity needs, according to a TeamQuest Model product information describing the performance of systems manager. Historical can be used to forecast the performance of future environments, capacity, and resource utilization. Instead of modeling performance using preset measurements, TeamQuest Model for MeasureWare operates by automatically constructing and adjusting an actual model of the current relationships existing between workload elements and system resources. For instance, a user can choose what an average or higher than average workload appears to be, and assess systems based on current or projected real-world conditions. TeamQuest Model for MeasureWare 7.1 can separate capacity and performance analysis based on stratification of business units, or on application groups. TeamQuest Model for MeasureWare 7.1 is then used to compare capacity and performance of various departments and to find out where the need for improvements is indicated.

REVISION DATE: 20020630 ? t24/7/21-24,28

24/7/21

DIALOG(R) File 256: SoftBase: Reviews, Companies & Prods. (c) 2003 Info. Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00119115 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: e-TEST Suite 3.5 (737836)

TITLE: e-Test Suite diagnoses many ailments

AUTHOR: Rapoza, Jim

SOURCE: PC Week, v16 n38 p43(1) Sep 20, 1999

ISSN: 0740-1604

RECORD TYPE: Review REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

RSW Software's e-Test Suite 3.5, the latest release of the Web server performance benchmarking, application testing, and live site monitoring product, provides an unusual merging of features performance that will be very useful to many Web site developers concerned about traffic management. Rated good overall, with excellent usability and average interoperability, e-Test Suite 3.5 finds many problems in Web applications and allows users to stop them in their tracks to avoid expensive site crashes. Advantages include excellent script editing abilities, including the ability to monitor site performance on a 24 x 7 basis. However, functions and regression testing tools demonstrated no must-have features, and mail alerts require a MAPI-compatible client. WebLoad is a better performance tester, but does not provide any performance testing, while Silk has superior performance testing tools. Testers used the Monitor component to test the performance of a site continuously, daily, and at preset intervals. All information is logged in e- Monitor and can trigger application events or send e-mail alerts when particular errors happen during testing. e-Tester provides several choices for creating Web application test scripts and can generate

Netscape-based browser scripts. e-Tester has excellent script editing and provides a very useful hierarchical view of the test script that significantly streamlines scanning of the entire script.

REVISION DATE: 20030728

24/7/22

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00118978 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft Uptime Windows NT (771287)

TITLE: Microsoft tool monitors NT server availabliity

AUTHOR: Fontana, Joe

SOURCE: Network World, v16 n22 p22(1) May 31, 1999

ISSN: 0887-7661

HOMEPAGE: http://www.nwfusion.com

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Microsoft Uptime for Windows NT is a new tool that allows network administrators to quantify and track availability of Windows NT 4.0 servers from a central monitoring point. Uptime outputs formatted information describing current system uptime, system availability, total uptime, total downtime, total reboots, mean time_between reboots, and total blue screens. Uptime has a command-line interface through which users can, measure availability for a single server on a repeating basis. Uptime automates the tedious and time consuming process of collecting data from event logs and feeding it to a spreadsheet for analysis. This is the first product from Microsoft that automates such tasks and allows network administrators to compute a specific number describing server availability. Some larger network management packages from third-party vendors, including BMC Software and NetIQ, have similar features. Uptime is free to users and runs on Windows NT with Service Pack 4 or higher, and on the eagerly awaited Windows 2000 operating system. An analyst explains that Uptime is exactly the type of utility that Microsoft needs to augment its base OS code. With Uptime, IT managers can develop an environment that measures availability and can also establish monitoring controls.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

24/7/23

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00118327 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Accrue Insight (646652); Microsoft Windows NT (347973); Microsoft SQL Server 7.0 (259748)

TITLE: Playing For Keeps AUTHOR: Morgan, Cynthia

SOURCE: Computerworld, v33 n31 p56(3) Aug 2, 1999

ISSN: 0010-4841

HOMEPAGE: http://www.computerworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Gateway chose Accrue Software 's Accrue Insight running on a Microsoft Windows NT platform to monitor its Web site traffic. Toysmart.com uses Microsoft SiteServer, an e-commerce server, and Microsoft SQL Server 7.0 in an NT server farm outsourced by NaviSite. Gateway uses Performance monitor and other tools, including KeyNote Systems' performance appraisal services, to check download times against competing vendors, while Toysmart relies on outsourcer NaviSite to implement new NT servers when traffic dictates. A Web consultant states that there is no single package that fully analyzes customer experience, because each site has many disparate variables, and therefore must use data slightly differently. This means that extensive customization is often required in order to gather data that can be used effectively. Most site administrators begin by keeping site logs , or records of users who have visited the sites. Site log analysis allows users to evaluate performance of ads and special offers. Such tools as Accrue are valuable as far as they go, says a spokesperson for Gateway, but expanding Web sites need more content-centered data than it can supply; site visitor data required includes field input and other sites visited. Toysmart reports that some of its most useful information comes from customer entry points, since there is a powerful relationship between choice of search engine and a 'tendency to buy online.'

REVISION DATE: 20020830

24/7/24

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00115980 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: IPQoS 2.0 Windows NT (745774)

TITLE: Progress steps up reporting

AUTHOR: Musich, Paula

SOURCE: PC Week, v16 n14 p57(1) Apr 5, 1999

ISSN: 0740-1604

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Progress Software's IPQoS 2.0, the second major release of the application performance management product, provides enhanced reporting and troubleshooting features. The Windows NT-based product monitors and quantifies performance of applications, services, and file systems that use popular TCP/IP ports. It also hastens diagnostics and increases availability of applications and services. A new scripting feature allows establishment of preset performance limits that if passed, launch automatic corrective action. A user says that scripting could hasten diagnostics because the ability to begin an action will start trace routing and troubleshooting quickly. This release also adds to the ReportWeb engine to allow company executives, IT managers, and administrators to gain access to reports customized for their needs via the Web. Reporting according historical data depends on the ability of remote probes or

agents to collect data and store it in a central database. IPQoS 2.0 also allows application-specific modules to provide more particularized analysis and to drill down on the **performance** of **applications**, including Notes, Exchange, and e-commerce applications.

REVISION DATE: 20021226

24/7/28

DIALOG(R) File 256: SoftBase: Reviews, Companies & Prods. (c) 2003 Info. Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00112644 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Trinity 1.2 (725838)

TITLE: Problem Spotter AUTHOR: Davis, Beth

SOURCE: Information Week, v709 p193(1) Nov 16, 1998

ISSN: 8750-6874

HOMEPAGE: http://www.informationweek.com

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Avesta Technologies' Trinity 1.2 is a management software solution that assists corporations in monitoring the effects that network and system problems have on business applications. The application, which now features improved reporting tools and a smooth drag-and-drop user interface, allows network managers to view every link in a network chain and to isolate problem elements. Trinity also provides suggestions for how best to cope with network problems, relying on intelligent agents and real-time data collection to build virtual maps of servers, network devices, desktops, and other system components. Users access Trinity's analytical processing features to collect real-time and historical information before displaying high-level reports and ultimately drilling down to isolated problems. Trinity's new Executive Console feature allows users to view only the network information reports and displays pertinent to particular users or departments.

REVISION DATE: 20020630 ? t24/7/30,34,37,41,43

24/7/30

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. (c)2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00112295 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft Visual Studio Enterprise Edition 6.0 (103179)

TITLE: Component Power AUTHOR: Pleas, Keith

SOURCE: BackOffice Magazine, p15(4) Oct 1998

ISSN: 1084-6433

RECORD TYPE: Review REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

Microsoft's Microsoft Visual Studio (VS) 6.0, a toolkit for developers, is a cost-effective upgrade, which includes a coupon for BackOffice 4.5. Bundled in VS are Visual Basic, Visual C++, Visual J++, and Visual InterDev, with additional products added in such as VisualSourceSafe and Visual FoxPro. The Enterprise Edition provides a toolset that is useful to developers, particularly when building distributed applications. The Application Performance Explorer enables developers to test applications on their own networks. Visual Studio Analyzer profiles application performance, including detailed logging and timing information generated across many machines. System integration is enhanced with Digital Nervous System, particularly with VS and SQL Server 7.0.

REVISION DATE: 20030527

24/7/34

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00107758 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Seagate Manage Exec 5.0 (675288)

TITLE: Pinning down network problems

AUTHOR: Gibbs, Mark

SOURCE: Network World, v15 n9 p43(2) Mar 2, 1998

ISSN: 0887-7661

HOMEPAGE: http://www.nwfusion.com

RECORD TYPE: Review REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: B

Seagate's Manage Exec 5.0 addresses how to monitor servers running Windows NT 3.51 or later, or Novell's NetWare 3.11 or later. The software can track more than 1,000 attributes of NT systems and over 250 attributes of NetWare servers. It can provide an instant picture of server health, along data . The utility is particularly useful for mixed with historical environments running both Windows NT and NetWare. It includes a good alerting and tracking system, as well as providing useful trend data. Manage Exec supports forwarding of SNMP traps to OpenView, TME, UniCenter TNG, and Seagate's Software NerveCenter software. Users can access the software through a Web console as well as a Windows console, although the two are slightly different. Both interfaces are somewhat awkward, however, and could use some reorganization. Security is also a major concern. The Windows console does have some basic security functions, so users can define names, passwords, and access levels, but the World Wide Web console does not have any kind of access control. In addition to the consoles, Manage Exec includes two other groups of components: the executives and the agents. The executives receive alerts and then act on them; the agents monitor server data and send out the alerts.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

24/7/37

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00104032 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft Visual C++ Professional Edition 5.0 (437875); Visual Quantify Beta 2 (673609); VTune 2.4 (265527)

TITLE: C++ Code Profilers AUTHOR: Sipe, Steven E

SOURCE: PC Magazine, v16 n18 p257(5) Oct 21, 1997

ISSN: 0888-8509

HOMEPAGE: http://www.pcmag.com

RECORD TYPE: Review REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

HiProf 1.01 from TracePoint Technology is the 'PC Magazine' Editor's choice for profile tools. Profilers are software that collect data on performance of specific functions of applications. They do this by time sampling a processor's instruction counter, by inserting a performance code into a program , or by analyzing binary sequences in the executable files. Profilers collect data as processes are repeated over and over. Microsoft Corporation's Microsoft Visual C++ Professional Edition 5.0, PureAtria's (now Rational Software's) Visual Quantify, and Intel Corporation's VTune 2.4 are also profilers with features that the user may want to investigate. VTune offers many sophisticated features but has a very steep learning curve. Visual Quantify is a powerful tool which even supports profiling of external components such as DLLs and ActiveX, but it does not support Windows 95. Microsoft's Microsoft Visual C++, on the other hand, cannot directly profile external components, nor does it profile complex performance problems or sequences of nested function calls. HiProf offers flexibility to investigate particular parts of applications, as well as external components. The user can walk interactively through a program and take performance snapshots along the way. It makes tracking **performance** problems and following complex function calls easy and straightforward. It also has some limited integration with the Visual C++ IDE.

REVISION DATE: 20000830

24/7/41

DIALOG(R) File 256: SoftBase: Reviews, Companies & Prods. (c) 2003 Info. Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00098514 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Accrue Insight (646652); net.Analysis Pro 2.0 (646661); Astra (643602)

TITLE: Trio Debuts Web-Site Analysis Tools

AUTHOR: Davis, Beth

SOURCE: Communications Week, v634 p45(2) Oct 21, 1996

ISSN: 0746-8121

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Accrue Software's Accrue Insight, net.Genesis's net.Analysis Pro 2.0, and Mercury Interactive's Astra are new World Wide Web-site analysis tools that

help users find such things as missing links. One user, a U.S. automotive manufacturer, has several intranet applications, including one that interfaces with mainframe bulletin board systems and another that links to a corporate database for looking up employee phone numbers. Web management tools assist with analysis of such Web sites and help plan for rollout of mission-critical applications on the intranet. Accrue Insight resides on a Web server or in front of it in a customer's site to observe traffic at the network level. It merges that data with elaboration about the server's performance . Micro-second time stamps assist in determining when a request for a page was sent by the client, the time of receipt, and the time of delivery. net.Analysis Pro 2.0 provides an engine that parses log file information into the database in either continuous mode or a batch process, and an automated data expiration feature helps keep the database size manageable. Managers can distribute data with a 'thin' Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) net. Analysis Reporter client that allows individuals to generate and run their own reports. Astra scans a whole Web site and shows architecture as a graphical, color-coded map on one screen which shows usage patterns, and displays broken or inaccessible links in red.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

24/7/43

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00073254 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Dr DeeBee ODBC Tools Windows (545597)

TITLE: Dr. DeeBee Tools
AUTHOR: Thorne, Marjorie

SOURCE: DBMS, v8 n1 p83(2) Jan 1995

ISSN: 1041-5173

HOMEPAGE: http://www.dbmsmag.com

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Syware's Dr DeeBee Tools for Windows is a suite of seven utilities for helping developers test, trace, and analyze ODBC-enabled applications and drivers. The utilities are available separately or in a bundle. The programs monitor execution, and record information in an ASCII file that can be printed, viewed or used to replay for debugging purposes. The Dr DeeBee Check utility examines ODBC function calls at run time. Dr DeeBee Spy keeps an activity log to record interactions between ODBC applications and a driver for a data source. The Dr DeeBee Timer utility times execution of ODBC function calls and Dr DeeBee Replay assists in debugging, by helping recreate a problem by emulating a driver or application. Dr DeeBee Info connects to an ODBC driver, and reports on its features, and Dr DeeBee Test runs a regression test on a driver to ensure that software updates are backward-compatible with previous versions of the driver.

REVISION DATE: 20010430

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24/7/46

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods.

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00062988 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Quantify 1.0 (498998)

TITLE: Speed Generator

AUTHOR: Pare, Dave Lee, Jonathan

SOURCE: UNIX Review, v12 n3 p67(2) Mar 1994

ISSN: 0742-3136

HOMEPAGE: http://www.mfi.com/unixrev/

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Quantify 1.0, from Pure Software, is a tremendous addition to a programmer's toolkit. Quantify can measure and analyze a program 's performance, and collect profiling information for reporting. Installation is fairly quick and simple, and only a minor change to the makefile is required to run Quantify. Quantify modifies libraries directly, instead of using compiler assistance, so it can add profiling information to libraries for which source is not available. The call-graph panel provides a graphical call-tree of the application, and the annotated source panel shows the application's source code and CPU cost of each line of code. Quantify is a useful product that provides superior profiling information.

REVISION DATE: 19970830

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28/7/6

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews, Companies&Prods. (c) 2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00110509 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Internet WatchDog (639265)

TITLE: Look Out! Big Brother Is Watching You

AUTHOR: Levine, Diane E

SOURCE: InternetWeek, v729 p31(1) Aug 24, 1998

ISSN: 0746-8121

HOMEPAGE: http://www.internetwk.com

RECORD TYPE: Review REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

Charles River Media's Internet WatchDog, a product that monitors each running and all activities on and off the Internet, could help companies deal with the widely held perception by office workers that various unsanctioned activities are OK to pursue on company time and equipment. These activities might include playing computer games during working hours using the company's resources, using company e-mail for personal communication, and browsing the Web for personal reasons. Internet WatchDog acts to restrain unproductive use of company equipment, and also as an audit tool that can store up to 10MB of historical data . The information can be retrieved and perused at a future time up to months away. Internet WatchDog keeps a printable log of each important computer event, including machine bootup and system shut down. The name and time of application is logged, and automated screen capture each **software** keeps count of the changes in pixels on a computer's screen. Users can create a schedule for taking snapshots, in order to provide a time-stamped snapshot of what occurs on the computer screen at each interval. No updating is required because all activities are monitored and recorded, without interference with users' activities or censorship.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

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File 347: JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Mar(Updated 030703) (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD, UM &UP=200349 (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W03 (c) 2003 European Patent Office File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030731,UT=20030724 (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio ? ds Set Items Description AU='FRASER C' S1 10 S2 4 AU='FRASER C W' AU='PROEBSTING T A' S3 2 AU='ZORN B':AU='ZORN B G' \$4 7 S5 1 S1:S2 AND S3:S4 ? t5/9 5/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350) DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 014815186 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 2002-635892/200268 XRPX Acc No: N02-502391 Computerized source code translation method involves generating object codes for saving history data at each instance of operands and associated operators within source code Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT) Inventor: FRASER C W ; PROEBSTING T A ; ZORN B G Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week US 20020091998 A1 20020711 US 2000725983 A 20001129 200268 B Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000725983 A 20001129 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes US 20020091998 A1 24 G06F-009/45 Abstract (Basic): US 20020091998 A1 NOVELTY - A primary object code is generated by a history processing program, that when executed saves a history data at each instance of an operand within a source code. Secondary object code on execution performs history operator associated with the history operand, on the history data. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following: (1) Computer readable medium for storing source code; and (2) Computer system for performing source code translation. USE - Computerized source code translation. ADVANTAGE - By elimination of book keeping and unnecessary code, program histories improve programmer convenience for accessing past

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart explaining source code translation.

pp; 24 DwgNo 3/13

reports the number of calls to energy function in the program.

Title Terms: COMPUTER; SOURCE; CODE; TRANSLATION; METHOD; GENERATE; OBJECT;

program states and increases programmer productivity. The history data provides an effective tool for program introspection, profiling and debugging. Hence a programmer can easily write a function profiler that

CODE; SAVE; HISTORY; DATA; INSTANCE; OPERAND; ASSOCIATE; OPERATE; SOURCE; CODE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/45

File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J14; T01-J20B; T01-S03

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2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Jul W4
File
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       6:NTIS 1964-2003/Aug W1
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S3
       215522
                LOG OR LOGS
S4
        63074
                LOGGED OR LOGGING
S5
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                S5 AND S8:S11
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S13
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                S12 AND STATISTIC?
S14
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                QUANTIF? OR CHRONOLOGICAL? OR RETRIEV? OR QUERY? OR QUERIE?
              ? OR REQUEST? OR SEARCH?
S15
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                S12 AND S14
                S1:S4(3N) (EXECUT? OR PERFORM? OR RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING)
S16
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S17	247350	S6:S7(3N)(EXECUT? OR PERFORM? OR RUN OR RUNS OR RUNNING)
S18	127	S15 AND S16:S17
S19	13	S13 AND S18
S20	10	RD (unique items)
S21	1	S20/2001:2003
S22	9	S20 NOT S21
S23	4	S22 NOT (THERMAL OR METALLIC OR WAFER OR AVIONIC?)
S24	3	S23 NOT CORONARY
S25	23	\$18/2001:2003
S26	93	S18 NOT (S25 OR S19)
S27	70	RD (unique items)
S28	39	S27 AND PERFORMANCE
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24/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

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4904383 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9504-0310F-036

Title: Risk and software metrics datasets

Author(s): Edgar-Nevill, D.G.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Studies, Napier Univ., Edinburgh, UK p.323-32

Editor(s): Ross, M.; Brebbia, C.A.; Staples, G.; Stapleton, J.

Publisher: Comput. Mech. Publications, Southampton, UK

Publication Date: 1994 Country of Publication: UK 784 pp.

ISBN: 1 85312 352 8

Conference Title: Proceedings of Second International Conference on Software Quality Management. SQM 94

Conference Sponsor: Logica UK

Conference Date: 26-28 July 1994 Conference Location: Edinburgh, UK

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Abstract: Many software project assessment and prediction systems are based on the results of analysis gathered from past projects. It is intuitively sensible to gather such data and look for trends upon which to form formulae using statistical techniques. Widely used software metrics systems such as COCOMO (B. Boehm, 1981) and SLIM (L.H. Putnam et al., 1979) have been based on results analysed in this way. When building such datasets credibility is usually given to large sets of data rather than smaller. Little regard seems to be given, however, when it is appropriate to add a new project's results to a dataset. Even less often is thought given to when a project's results should be removed from a dataset. This paper considers the problem by analysing the construction and use of software project data repositories in number of case study historical companies. Guidelines are given on the formation of historical software project datasets and how they should (and should not) be used. The latter half of the paper uses risk analysis techniques to quantify the quality of datasets constructed. The expected reliability of results derived from the information stored is discussed as well as how this may be used to formulated dataset insertion/deletion policies. (8 Refs)

Subfile: C

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24/7/2 (Item 1 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R) File 6:NTIS

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0065479 NTIS Accession Number: N67-11241/XAB

Implementation, Test and Evaluation of a Selective Dissemination System for NASA Scientific and Technical Information Final Report

International Business Machines Corp., Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

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24/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01491513 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9621418

PORTABLE LIBRARY SUPPORT FOR IRREGULAR APPLICATIONS (PARALLEL PROCESSING)

Author: WEN, CHIH-PO

Degree: PH.D. Year: 1995

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY (0028)

Chair: KATHERINE A. YELICK

Source: VOLUME 57/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1925. 158 PAGES

Building portable parallel programs on distributed memory multiprocessors and workstation networks is a complex task that is greatly facilitated by powerful infrastructure. In this dissertation, we develop important components of that infrastructure, focusing on irregular applications such as unstructured mesh computations, search problems, and discrete event simulation. We use a library-based approach to building such applications. The library provides a uniform programming interface on multiple platforms and has highly tuned implementations developed by the library programmer. Therefore, applications built on the library can be portable both in functionality and in performance.

We describe the major components of our parallel data structure library called Multipol, including two of the more irregular data structures and one application. The two data structures are a task stealer for dynamic load balancing and an event graph for discrete event simulation. The application is a timing-level circuit simulator for combinational circuits. We analyze the workloads of several applications built by the Multipol group and quantitatively characterize their irregularities.

The Multipol library is built on a runtime layer consisting of threads as well as communication mechanisms. The thread layer supports a basic computational abstraction called fibers, which are code sequences that appear to execute atomically. The fiber abstraction enables a portable multithreading execution environment for latency hiding. The thread layer also allows the programmer to supply customized schedulers to enforce application-specific scheduling policies. The communication layer provides portable primitives for expressing irregular communication. It uses a technique called message aggregation to trade the excess parallelism in the application for better communication bandwidth.

We provide a new performance profiling toolkit called Mprof to help tune the performance of irregular parallel programs. Mprof identifies two major sources of performance inefficiency: overhead and insufficient parallelism. It uses statistical modeling to extract reusable cost models from benchmark executions. The cost models are combined with high-level statistics collected from an actual execution to provide low-overhead profiling information. Mprof also provides a performance interface for the library programmer to customize the profiling information and thereby preserve the library abstraction. Using information from Mprof, we optimize the performance of several irregular applications and demonstrate the performance portability of the Multipol library and runtime layer.

(Item 1 from file: 2) 2: INSPEC DIALOG(R) File (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv. INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-08-6110P-021 Title: Improving online performance diagnosis by the use of historical data performance Author(s): Karavanic, K.L.; Miller, B.P. Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Wisconsin Univ., Madison, WI, USA Conference Title: Proceedings of the ACM/IEEE SCC99 Conference on High Performance Networking and Computing p.11 pp. Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA CD-ROM pp. Material Identity Number: XX-1999-03245 Conference Title: Proceedings of SC'99 Conference Date: 14-19 Nov. 1999 Conference Location: Portland, OR, USA Document Type: Conference Paper (PA) Language: English Treatment: Practical (P) Abstract: Accurate performance diagnosis of parallel and distributed programs is a difficult and time-consuming task. We describe a new technique that uses historical performance data, gathered in previous executions of an application , to increase the effectiveness of automated **performance** diagnosis. We incorporate several different types of historical knowledge about the application 's performance into an existing profiling tool, the Paradyn Parallel Performance Tool. We performance and structural data from previous executions of the, gather program , extract knowledge useful for diagnosis from this collection of data in the form of search directives, then input the directives to an enhanced version of Paradyn, which conducts a directed approaches, incorporating diagnosis. Compared to existing shortens the time required to identify bottlenecks, data historical decreases the amount of unhelpful instrumentation, and improves the usefulness of the information obtained from a diagnostic session. (14 Subfile: C Copyright 2000, IEE 28/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2) DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv. INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-05-6160Z-012 6552301 Title: Practical lineage tracing in data warehouses Author(s): Cui, Y.; Widom, J. Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Stanford Univ., CA, USA Conference Title: Proceedings of 16th International Conference on Data Engineering (Cat. No.00CB37073) p.367-78 Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA xxii+703 pp. ISBN: 0 7695 0506 6 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-00609 U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7695 0506 6/2000/\$10.00

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Conference Date: 29 Feb.-3 March 2000

Engineering

CA, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings 16th International Conference on Data

Conference Location: San Diego,

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Data Eng

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: We consider the view data lineage problem in a warehousing environment: for a given data item in a materialized warehouse view, we want to identify the set of source data items that produced the view item. We formalize the problem and we present a lineage tracing algorithm for relational views with aggregation. Based on our tracing algorithm, we propose a number of schemes for storing auxiliary views that enable consistent and efficient lineage tracing in a multi-source data warehouse. We report on a **performance** study of the various schemes, identifying which schemes perform best in which settings. Based on our results, we have implemented a lineage tracing package in the WHIPS data warehousing system prototype at Stanford. With this package, users can select view tuples of interest, then efficiently "drill through" to examine the exact source tuples that produced the view tuples of interest. (30 Refs)

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28/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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6269102 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-07-6110P-009

Title: Profiling techniques for communication in fine-grained parallel languages

Author(s): Scheiman, C.J.; Haake, B.; Ibel, M.; Schauser, K.E.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., California Polytech. State Univ., San Luis Obispo, CA, USA

Journal: Software - Practice and Experience vol.29, no.6 p.519-50

Publisher: Wiley,

Publication Date: May 1999 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: SPEXBL ISSN: 0038-0644

SICI: 0038-0644(199905)29:6L.519:PTCF;1-C Material Identity Number: S141-1999-006

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0038-0644/99/060519-32\$17.50

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Fine tuning the performance of large parallel programs is a very difficult task. A profiling tool can provide detailed insight into the utilization and communication of the different processors, which helps identify performance bottlenecks. We present two profiling techniques for the fine-grained parallel programming language Split-C, which provides a simple global address space memory model. One profiler provides a detailed analysis of a program 's execution. The other profiler collects cumulative information. As our experience shows, it is quite challenging to prove programs that make use of efficient, low-overhead communication. We incorporated techniques which minimize profiling effects on the running program, and quantified the profiling overhead. We present several Split-C applications showing that the profiler is useful in determining performance bottlenecks. (30 Refs)

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28/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

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6245290 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-06-7250R-072

Title: Reducing the dimensions of attributes by selection and aggregation

Author(s): Aizawa, A.

Author Affiliation: Nat. Center for Sci. Inf. Syst., Tokyo, Japan

Conference Title: Discovery Science. First International Conference,

DS'98. Proceedings p.417-18

Editor(s): Arikawa, S.; Motoda, H.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: Germany

ISBN: 3 540 65390 2 Material Identity Number: XX-1998-03505

Conference Title: Discovery Science. First International Conference, DS'98. Proceedings

Conference Date: 14-16 Dec. 1998 Conference Location: Fukuoka, Japan

Document Type: Conference Paper (PA) Language: English

Treatment: Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)

Abstract: Given a matrix of objects and attributes, dual scaling analysis [1] is known to be a promising method of reducing the dimensionality while preserving the underlying structure between objects and attributes [2], [3]. However, due to the computational complexity of matrix inversion, DSA suffers from a scalability problem for data with tens of thousands of attributes, as is often the case in information retrieval applications. The problem thus becomes how to reduce the dimension of the original data the pre-processing stage, to make analysis feasible. Our study calculates the comparative data losses of two schemes for such dimension reduction, feature selection and feature aggregation, and proposes a procedure for combining these two schemes. We also evaluate performance

using HTTP log data . (3 Refs)

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(Item 13 from file: 2) 28/7/13

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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INSPEC Abstract Number: C9703-5440-018

Title: Heterogeneous I/O contention in a single-bus multiprocessor

Author(s): VanderLeest, S.H.; Iyer, R.K.

Author Affiliation: Calvin Coll., Grand Rapids, MI, USA

Book Title: Input/output and parallel and distributed computer systems p.313-31

Editor(s): Jain, R.; Werth, J.; Browne, J.C.

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publsihers, Dordrecht, Netherlands

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: Netherlands xiv+395 pp.

ISBN: 0 7923 9735 5 Material Identity Number: XB96-00120

Language: English Document Type: Book Chapter (BC)

Treatment: Practical (P)

describe an approach to measuring the performance Abstract: We degradation produced by contention for a single I/O bus by accesses to multiple heterogeneous I/O device types on a multiprocessor system. By heterogeneous we mean device types that have widely different characteristics, such as video, network, and disk devices, as opposed to systems with multiple devices of the same type, such as multiple disks, we will call homogeneous. We use a correlation analysis to characterize the contention and then quantify the loss in performance by approximating the overhead time of contention using actual trace data . The study of bus contention due to accessing multiple heterogeneous I/O devices is important for workstation design, multimedia systems, and scientific visualization (among others) because of their requirements for quick response times from a variety of input and output devices on one system. We illustrate our techniques on a Sun 4/670MP multiprocessor

workstation. (14 Refs)
Subfile: C
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? t28/7/16-18,21

28/7/16 (Item 16 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

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5303257 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9608-7100-009

Title: LabFlow-1: a database benchmark for high-throughput workflow management

Author(s): Bonner, A.; Shrufi, A.; Rozen, S.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Toronto Univ., Ont., Canada Conference Title: Advances in Database Technology - EDBT `96. 5th International Conference on Extending Database Technology. Proceedings p.463-78

Editor(s): Apers, S.; Bouzeghoub, M.; Gardarin, G.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: West Germany xii+636 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 61057 X Material Identity Number: XX96-00485

Conference Title: Proceedings of 5th Conference on Extended Database Technology (EDBT`96)

Conference Date: 25-29 March 1996 Conference Location: Avignon, France Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Workflow management is a ubiquitous task faced by many organisations, and entails the coordination of various activities. This coordination is increasingly carried out by software systems called workflow management systems (WFMS). An important component of many WFMSs is a DBMS for keeping track of workflow activity. This DBMS maintains an audit trail, or event history , that records the results of each activity. data , the event history can be indexed and queried , and Like other views can be defined on top of it. In addition, a WFMS must accommodate frequent workflow changes, which result from a rapidly evolving business environment. Since the database schema depends on the workflow, the DBMS also support dynamic schema evolution. These requirements are especially challenging in high throughput WFMSs-i.e., systems for managing high volume, mission critical workflows. Unfortunately, existing database benchmarks do not capture the combination of flexibility and performance required by these systems. To address this issue, we have developed LabFlow-1, the first version of a benchmark that concisely captures the DBMS requirements of high throughput WFMSs. LabFlow-1 is based on the data and workflow management needs of a large genome mapping laboratory, and reflects their real world experience. In addition, we use LabFlow-1 to test the usability and performance of two object storage managers. These tests revealed substantial differences between these two systems, and highlighted the critical importance of being able to control locality of reference to persistent data. (20 Refs)

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28/7/17 (Item 17 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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5212155 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9604-5470-032

Title: The inaccuracy of trace-driven simulation using incomplete

multiprogramming trace data

Author(s): Flanagan, J.K.; Nelson, B.E.; Archibald, J.E.; Thompson, G. Author Affiliation: Performance Evaluation Lab., Brigham Young Univ., Provo, UT, USA

Conference Title: MASCOTS `96. Proceedings of the Fourth International on Modeling, and Simulation of Computer and Workshop Analysis, Telecommunication Systems (Cat. No.96TB100024) p.37-43
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA
Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: USA xi

xiii+297 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 7235 8 Material Identity Number: XX95-03144

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8186 7235 8/96/\$5.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of MASCOTS `96 - 4th International Workshop on Modeling, Analysis and Simulation of Computer and Telecommunication Systems

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. and its Tech. Committees on Comput. Archit. & Simulation

Conference Date: 1-3 Feb. 1996 Conference Location: San Jose, CA, USA Document Type: Conference Paper (PA) Language: English

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Trace-driven simulation is commonly used to predict the of computer systems. However, existing tracing techniques performance produce traces inadequate for some studies: they do not usually record operating system references, and they produce relatively short traces. The paper explores the impact of these trace distortions on the performance uniprocessor memory hierarchies using multiprogramming workloads. We used a hardware monitor to capture traces under a variety of workloads and operating systems. Our monitor captures every reference and Record arbitrarily long traces . We quantify memory hierarchy performance using traces of the SPEC SDM1.1 benchmark suite executing on an i486 CPU. To evaluate variations due to operating systems, we compare these results under both Mach 3.0 and UNIX Sys V R4. We conclude that for current uniprocessors, long but incomplete traces result in modest errors in estimated performance , but for proposed architectures with large delays to main memory, the errors can be significant. (11 Refs) Subfile: C

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28/7/18 (Item 18 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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INSPEC Abstract Number: C9510-6180-010 5031294

Title: A user interface evaluation environment using synchronized video, visualizations and event trace data

Author(s): Badre, A.N.; Guzdial, M.; Hudson, S.E.; Santos, P.J.

Author Affiliation: Coll. of Comput., Georgia Inst. of Technol., Atlanta, GA, USA

Journal: Software Quality Journal vol.4, no.2 p.101-13

Publication Date: June 1995 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: SQJOET ISSN: 0963-9314

Document Type: Journal Paper (JP) Language: English

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The paper presents a simple but very powerful technique to interface evaluation along with a prototype open support user environment-I-Observe, the Interface OBServation, Evaluation, Recording, and Visualization Environment. I-Observe's technique requires recording user interface sessions in multiple modalities, both as a trace of interesting events and through video images. It provides tools to allow the user interface evaluator either to analyze and visualize the event tracer data , or to combine the event trace and video modalities. The analyst using I-Observe can search the event stream for patterns of interesting or important user actions, then use the recorded timestamps associated with these actions to present only the sections of the video recording of interest. This allows the analyst to study, for example, all places where the user invokes a help system or a particular command to be observed, without manually searching the recording or sitting through long sessions of unrelated interactions. By combining the precise recording of automatic event trace capture with the rich contextual information that can be captured in a video and audio recording, this technique allows analyses to be performed that would not be practical with either media alone. (37 Refs)

Subfile: C

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28/7/21 (Item 21 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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04254572 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9211-6170-079

Title: Historical Rete networks for debugging rule-based systems

Author(s): Tuttle, S.M.; Eick, C.F.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Houston Univ., TX, USA

Conference Title: Third International Conference on Tools for Artificial Intelligence TAI '91 (Cat. No.91CH3054-4) p.450-7

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1991 Country of Publication: USA xxi+545 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 2300 4

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8186 2300 4/91\$01.00

Conference Sponsor: IEEE

Conference Date: 10-13 Nov. 1991 Conference Location: San Jose, CA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: To debug a forward-chaining rule-based program, certain, information is needed. System builders should be able to historical request such information directly, instead of having to rerun the program one step at a time or search a trace of run details. As a first step in designing an explanation system for answering such questions, a proposal is discussed for storing a forward-chaining program run 's ' historical ' details in its Rete inference network, used to match rule conditions to working memory, without seriously affecting the network's run-time . This proposed modified Rete network is called a historical performance network. Various algorithms for maintaining this network are discussed, along with how it can be used to analyze what happened during a program **run** . (16 Refs)

Subfile: C ? t28/7/23,34

28/7/23 (Item 23 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

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02355087 INSPEC Abstract Number: C85002939

Title: Diagnostic system for distributed software : a relational database approach

Author(s): Chong, K.; Hsia, P.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Computer Sci. & Engng., Univ. of Texas, Arlington, TX, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Software Engineering (cat. no. 84CH2011-5) p.30-40

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1984 Country of Publication: USA xiv+545 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 0528 6

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0270-5257/84/0000-0030\$01.00

Conference Sponsor: IEEE; ACM; NBS

Conference Date: 26-29 March 1984 Conference Location: Orlando, FL, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Software errors in distributed systems are difficult to detect, and correct. The relational database approach in diagnostics is an integrated approach encompassing most features of static analysis, dynamic testing, symbolic execution, and performance evaluation techniques. Modified syntax analysis of the source program and testing run of the instrumented code generates the basis relations (symbol tables, graph models, program fragments, execution histories) information is retrieved interactively. The from which diagnostic basis relations contain necessary information to diagnose the software since data structures, algorithms and execution behavior of the are included. Implementations of some typical dynamic testing features extended to distributed software are discussed and illustrated. 13 Refs)

Subfile: C

28/7/34 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R) File 35: Dissertation Abs Online (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01651581 ORDER NO: AAD98-37365

KBMS-BASED EVOLUTIONARY PROTOTYPING OF OBJECT-ORIENTED SOFTWARE SYSTEMS (KNOWLEDGE BASE MANAGEMENT)

Author: CHATTERJEE, RAJA

Degree: PH.D. Year: 1998

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA (0070)

Chairman: STANLEY Y. W. SU

Source: VOLUME 59/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2844. 120 PAGES

The development of a complex object-oriented software system is a costly endeavor. Prototypes would not be "throw-aways" and much time and effort could be saved if a complex software system were developed by a series of refined and verified prototypes as the prototyper gains more and more knowledge about the functionality and performance requirements of the system being developed. To support such an evolutionary prototyping process, a powerful knowledge base management system (KBMS) has been developed in this work to provide: (1) a powerful object model for modeling the structural and behavioral properties and constraints of software components and the data entities they manipulate, in a uniform manner, (2) a persistent knowledge base (KB) to maintain the models of these prototypes and the data related to design decision, requirements, schedules, milestones, etc., (3) a knowledge base programming language for querying and manipulating the persistent knowledge base, as well as for writing code, and (4) a prototyping environment to support the functionality tracing and performance evaluation of the target system. The existing debuggers and profilers provide support for object-oriented software system evaluation using a tracing mechanism, which allows a system

analyst to follow the program execution step by step, and to stop at any particular point of execution so that visible variables can be observed and evaluated. However, the execution profile data are not stored in a persistent store nor managed by an intelligent data management system to support the analysis of the profiling data and to derive more useful information about the system behavior. In this work, we use Event-Condition-Action-Alternative-Action (ECAA) rules to specify points of system monitoring and antecedent-consequent rules for behavior abstraction and analysis. The implemented KBMS is used to manage execution profile data and to process both types of rules to support system monitoring and analysis.

? t28/7/37-39

28/7/37 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R) File 144: Pascal

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14528992 PASCAL No.: 00-0193733

Supporting temporal views in a management information base

TSOTRAS V J; PHALKE V; KUMAR A; GOPINATH B

Univ of California, Riverside CA, United States

Journal: Journal of Network and Systems Management, 1999, 7 (2) 149-176

ISSN: 1064-7570 CODEN: JNSMEG Availability: INIST-XXXX

No. of Refs.: 22 Refs.

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United States

Language: English

In many network management applications , like post-mortem fault analysis or performance trends profiling, it is advantageous to have the ability to view the state of the network as it was at some time in the past. To support such Temporal Views an efficient data organization, or access method, is needed for storing and updating network related data (as the network evolves over time) and for retrieving requested past network __states.__For applications where the network manager is not interested in the full (and maybe too large) snapshot of a past network state it is useful if partial state snapshots can be extracted quickly. It is thus of particular interest to construct an access method that can efficiently support Partial Temporal Views. Efficiency implies that a partial temporal view should be constructed directly, without requested first computing the elaborate full temporal view. In this paper we present a new access method (called the Neighbor History Index) for this problem. One of the advantages of this method is that the update processing is independent of the evolution size (the total number of changes in the evolution). In addition, our method uses a small disk space overhead. We then present a general framework for organizing time-evolving network data. Our framework distinguishes between flat and hierarchical evolutions and subsequently between flat and hierarchical temporal views. We also provide a way to efficiently construct temporal views on hierarchical evolutions. This paper shows that supporting temporal views on flat or hierarchical evolutions is not expensive: our solutions use small space overhead, have small updating and compute temporal views fast.

28/7/38 (Item 1 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R) File 233: Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00342436 94UR03-005

Speed generator -- Pure Software 's Quantify isolates performance bottlenecks overlooked by other profilers

Pare, Dave; Lee, Jonathan

UNIX Review , March 1, 1994 , v12 n3 p67-69, 3 Page(s)

ISSN: 0742-3136

Company Name: Pure Software Product Name: Quantify

Presents a very favorable review of **Quantify** v11.0 (\$1,198), a **performance** analysis tool for the SunOS 4.1x system from Pure Software of Sunnyvale, CA (408). Says this well-engineered tool can measure and then **analyze** a **program** 's **performance**, it provides superior **profiling information** within a modern and helpful user interface, and it can be of use even to the expert programmer. (CH)

28/7/39 (Item 2 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R) File 233: Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. (c) 2003 Info. Today Inc. All rts. reserv.

00232964 91IW01-327

Forest & Trees gathers information from numerous sources

Miller, Michael J

InfoWorld , January 28, 1991 , v13 n4 p74, 1 Pages

ISSN: 0199-6649

Company Name: Channel Computing Product Name: Forest and Trees

FIRST LOOK discusses one benefit of client/server computing systems in developing applications that run on data supplied by a variety of data sources. Presents a favorable review of Forest & Trees (\$495), a package specifically designed to gather information from multiple sources from Channel Computing of Newmarket, NH (603). Says that Forest & Trees lets the user create workspaces with windows displaying data gathered from sources ranging from Dbase and 1-2-3 to Windows' Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE); windows can be modified; graphs can be created from the data; and a tree view option traces the data -gathering procedure as well as origin and last updating. However, its performance is limited to queries; and it doesn't support object-oriented programming languages or forms-based design tools. Still, recommends it for building an EIS. Includes a photo. (PAM)